Vol. XXVII. AUGUST, 1931 No. 8

A Fiftieth Anniversary

MISS MARY AGNES SNIVELY

Toronto General Hospital School for Nurses

The School for Nurses, Toronto General Hospital, this year completed fifty years of service and the occasion was celebrated by a three-day reunion of the graduates. The School for Nurses was organised in 1881 and has graduated one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-seven nurses. In planning for the celebration a letter was sent to all graduates who could be located, giving an outline of the plans being made and seeking their co-operation in making the reunion a success.

The Alumnae Association took a very active part in the arrangements, the responsibility being delegated to a special committee, of which Miss Nettie Fidler, Class 1919, was convener. Other members of the com-

mittee were the president, Miss Elvira Manning, Class 1920; two former presidents, Miss Clara Brown, Class 1903, and Miss Jean Browne, Class 1910; Mrs. S. M. Driver, Class 1913; Miss Margaret Dulmage, Class 1918; Miss Lillian Bailey, Class 1923; and Miss Agnes Neill, Class 1925.

The anniversary celebration was held at the Toronto General Hospital, June 10th, 11th and 12th, and the three-day programme was carefully planned to give the graduates as much time and opportunity as possible to meet and renew old friendships. A general headquarters was organised, at which all graduates registered on arrival and received the programme and full information of the special activities. Each graduate on registration also received a badge with her name and year of graduation, which was worn by all throughout the celebration. This special means of connecting names and faces was very much appreciated by those who had been out of touch with all nursing associations for many years and whose classmates and student day associates had changed in appearance. It did not take long for the onlooker to realise that old friendships were renewed and perhaps a quarter of a century bridged at the first handclasp.

During the two days preceding the opening day of the celebration the graduates resident in Toronto registered, thus leaving Wednesday morning free for those who came from more distant parts. A total of eight hundred and forty graduates registered, coming from as far west as Vancouver and California, as far east as Halifax, and as far south as British West Indies. In addition, one hundred and fifty graduates sent letters of regret and good wishes while many wired their greetings during the days of the celebration.

While the school was organised in 1881 it was not until Miss Snively became Superintendent of Nurses in 1884 that real progress was made. It was a source of great pleasure to the graduates and to all who shared the anniversary celebration that the two former Superintendents of Nurses, Miss Mary Agnes Snively and Miss Robina L. Stewart, were able to be present. Miss Snively was Superintendent of Nurses from 1884 until 1910 and was succeeded by Miss Stewart, who remained in charge until 1913 when the present Superintendent of Nurses, Miss Jean I. Gunn, succeeded her. To many of the early graduates the celebration really meant seeing Miss Snively and living over again those early days of their own youth when Miss Snively's influence and guidance played such an important part.

On the afternoon of the first day a garden party, given by the Board of Trustees, was held in the Hospital Gardens. The day was a perfect June day and the Hospital Gardens with the colourful umbrellas, tea tables, marquees, with the gay decorations of delphiniums and pink daisies, provided a very beautiful setting for the meeting of the eager, interested guests. His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. W. D. Ross honoured the nurses and their friends by their presence. The long summer afternoon gave a very enjoyable opportunity for renewing old friendships, not only among the graduates but also with the doctors; many of whom had shared their experiences when both doctor and nurse were students. The only drawback to the afternoon was that the time passed too quickly and there were so many yet to see.

In the evening a special meeting of the Alumnae Association was held, at which the president, Miss Elvira Manning, presided. The programme was planned to give a review of the activities of the Alumnae Association since many of the members present were unable to attend the regular meetings. Miss Mabel Kniseley, archivist, gave a very excellent outline of the history of the Alumnae Association since its organisation in 1894, and Miss E. Kathleen Russell

spoke on the influence of the Alumnae Association in relation to both the graduate and student nurse. The graduate nurse staff entertained the members with a very ludicrous presentation of the nurses' work in a hospital ward of the present day. Another opportunity for meeting old friends was given in the social hour which followed when the nurses gathered in the residence for refreshments and music.

As so many of the nurses attending the reunion were not in touch with the hospital and the work being done, lectures were arranged for the mornings of June 11th and June 12th when four very interesting and instructive lectures were given. Dr. H. K. Detweiler, assistant attending physician, Toronto General Hospital, lectured on "Recent Developments in Medicine;" Professor W. B. Hendry, professor of obstetrics and gynaecology, on "Recent Developments in Obstetrics;" Professor W. E. Gallie, professor of surgery, on "Recent Developments in Surgery;" and Dr. Alan Brown, associate professor in medicine in charge of pædiatrics, on "Recent Developments in Pædiatrics." These four lectures were very well attended and gave the nurses an opportunity of knowing what has been and is being done in these special fields of work.

The afternoons were devoted to trips through the different hospital departments and organised motor drives around the city. On graduation afternoon the Graduate Nurse Staff of the hospital entertained in honour of the graduating class. A very informal and enjoyable tea was arranged in the nurses' residence and was attended by over five hundred of the friends and relatives of the Class of 1931. The rooms were very beautiful with the flowers of the graduating class, which formed a very attractive and colourful background for the tea tables.

Graduation

The graduating exercises of the Class of 1931 were held in Convocation Hall, University of Toronto, Thursday evening, June 11th; about two hundred of the graduates attending in uniform, quite a number wearing uniform for the first time in many years. The former presidents of the Alumnae Association represented the graduates of the school on the platform. The former presidents who were able to attend were: the first president at the time of the organisation of the Alumnae Association in 1894, Miss Annie I. Robinson; Miss Alice J. Scott, president in 1900; Miss Annie M. Lennox, in 1905; Mrs. Mill Pellatt, in 1907; Miss Julia Stewart, in 1912; Miss Minnie Christie, in 1914; Mrs. N. H. Aubin, in 1916; Miss Edith MacPherson Dickson, in 1917 and 1920; Miss Elizabeth Purdy, in 1918 and 1919; Miss Elizabeth Hannant, in 1921 and 1922; Miss Clara Brown, in 1924 and 1925;

—By courtesy Toronto General Hospital.

The York Hospital, 1819, later Toronto General Hospital

Miss E. Kathleen Russell, in 1926, 1927 and 1928; Miss Elvira Manning, in 1931. Miss Grace Hodgson, president in 1906, also attended the reunion but was unable to attend the graduating exercises. Since its organisation the Alumnae Association has had twenty-one presidents, fourteen being present at the reunion. The Alumnae Association has two honorary members, Miss J. W. St. John, Class of 1889, and Mrs. N. H. Aubin, Class of 1894, both of whom were among the platform guests.

The chairman of the Board of Trustees, Mr. C. S. Blackwell, acted as chairman. The address was given by the Hon. Newton W. Rowell, K.C., in which he stressed the historical beginning of modern nursing. It was a privilege for the Class of 1931 to have their pins and diplomas presented to them by the founder of their school, Miss Mary Agnes Snively. Miss Snively received a great ovation when she rose to take her share in the evening's programme. Another very honoured guest was Miss Robina L. Stewart, who shared in the exercises by presenting to the winner one of the permanent scholarships. The Class of 1931 were very privileged to be associated in their graduation with the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the School for Nurses and by the attendance of so many of the graduates, many of whom have held and are now holding important and outstanding positions in their profession.

The Reunion Dinner

The anniversary celebration was brought to a close at the reunion dinner of the Alumnae Association which was held in the Royal York Hotel, Friday evening, June 12th. About seven hundred and fifty attended the dinner, the graduates being seated at small tables according to the year of graduation. The Class of 1931 were the special guests of honour and were seated at long tables in the centre of the room. The school colours were carried out in the table decorations which were purple iris and marigolds. The wonderful spirit of good fellowship which marked the celebration from the beginning reached its highest part at the dinner. Each one who had the privilege of attending will always remember the thrill that came with the realisation that she belonged and had her own special place among the hundreds of graduates, representing all the years of school activity since the year of organisation, 1881. Miss Snively's message will always be an inspiration to those who heard her and also to those who may in the future have the privilege of reading it.

The nurses were also honoured by the presence of Mr. C. S. Blackwell, the chairman of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Blackwell, since he became chairman in 1921, has been most interested in the school and in the graduates, and this interest was expressed in his personal assistance in making the reunion a success. The message Mr. Blackwell gave made every graduate feel that in our chairman the school has a sincere friend. Sir Joseph Flavelle, who was chairman of the Board of Trustees for seventeen years and to whom the school owes more than can ever be expressed, also honoured the nurses by attending. In proposing the toast to the superintendents of the school Sir Joseph spoke of many humorous incidents during his long association with the hospital which were listened to with great appreciation and enjoyment by his audience. Other guests who proposed or responded to different toasts were Miss Robina L. Stewart, Miss Jean I. Gunn, Miss E. Kathleen Russell, Dr. Alexander Primrose, and Miss Beatrice Foex of the Class of 1931.

Following this part of the programme a very enjoyable entertainment was given which appeared on the printed programme as "Our Yesterdays." Lantern slides showing the development of the hospital were very humorously explained by

Miss Alice Hunter who seemed to have learned of incidents in the lives of the great and the near great who were present in the audience. The dinner and the anniversary celebration closed with a very effective presentation of different periods in the school history shown by the changes in the school uniform and the presence of the overseas sisters in military uniform. After a colourful grouping of the nurses who numbered about fifty the stage curtains parted to show Florence Nightingale, the Lady of the Lamp, represented by one of her followers looking down upon those gathered to honour the fiftieth anniversary of one of the many thousands of schools that have come into being, and into the service of the human family in almost every country in the world since Miss Nightingale founded modern nursing only seventy years ago.

—Photograph courtesy Toronto Globe.

NURSES IN UNIFORM OF 1881

*Miss Snively's Address**

Madam President, Miss Gunn, Our Guests and Sister Nurses:

It is our privilege and honour to meet together this evening to celebrate a very great event, that is, the fiftieth anniversary of the Toronto General Hospital Training School for Nurses.

It is a great event in that it has resembled in its beginning the small circle created by the pebble when thrown into the ocean. Year after year its influence has extended and expanded in ever-widening circles, until its graduates, now numbering one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-seven, may find occupation in a great variety of organisations, which are the direct outgrowth of our nursing schools.

It is great also because of the influence it has exerted on the lives of nearly every one in this large audience, and also on those with whom our lives have been spent.

It may also be considered great because of the character of the work. By this I mean, wherever intelligent service has been accompanied by kindness, sympathy and compassion so that others have been helped and

(*Given at the Reunion Dinner, June 12th, 1931.)

Institute of Public Health
Faculty of Public Health of the
University of Western Ontario
LONDON CANADA

comforted; in this sense, the work of the last fifty years may be considered great because it has been beneficent.

We rejoice that so many representatives of past years have found it possible to be present and participate in the ceremonies attending our anniversary. We welcome each one, and regret that so many loyal graduates, who are with us in spirit to-night, have not been able to come. It is ours to remember together all the way which the Lord our God has led us these fifty years, and to thank and praise Him for His loving kindness and tender mercy which have followed us all the way.

On this great occasion we remember with affectionate pride, and desire to record our deep sense of indebtedness, to a large number of graduates who, by their faithfulness, courage, self-sacrifice and devotion to duty, have brought honour and distinction to their Alma Mater.

The outstanding excellence of the service rendered by Miss Jean E. Browne, Director of Junior Red Cross for the Dominion of Canada, is, I think, known to us all. Miss Browne, you also know, has not confined her work entirely to this country, but her sympathies are world wide, as is also her reputation.

Among the many who have brought distinction we number our missionary nurses, who have served for thirty, thirty-five, and even forty years, in India, Africa and China, as well as in the outposts of our own country.

We remember, and our hearts kindle afresh while we recall that brave and patriotic company who so loyally responded to the call of Empire, and served so faithfully throughout the years of the Great War. We are conscious of our obligations to a large number who have served, and are still serving, not only as private duty nurses, but in connection with such organisations as the Red Cross, Public Health, Social Service, hospitals, homes for others, or homes of their own, never forgetting the spirit of our pioneer nurses whose record is ever that of faithfulness and devotion to duty. Many of these have passed to their reward: "They rest from their labours and their works do follow them."

Many have nobly lived and nobly died. For each such life we render thanksgiving to our God, and beseech His forgiveness wherein we have failed, and His blessing and guidance for the future.

On this memorable occasion, at this great milestone, we rejoice together—past as well as present—that this school for so many years has been under the wise, kind and just guidance of such an able administrator as Miss Jean I. Gunn. To her we are indebted for the great success which has attended the various functions connected with our fiftieth anniversary, and we beg she will accept our grateful acknowledgments for her untiring efforts extending over many months past.

With Miss Gunn and her assistants, we rejoice in the success of yet another achievement, the preparation and graduation of the forty-ninth class to be graduated from the Toronto General Hospital School, the Class of 1931. To this class, whose privilege it is to celebrate with us this great anniversary, and on whom will rest the responsibility for the creation and unfolding of future ideals, we present our united congratulations, and rejoice with you in the success of the great adventure on which you set out three years ago. We like to believe that the difficulties you have met and overcome during your years of preparation, often very trying, serve as do the storms which assail the young trees upon our hillsides. Each storm causes them to strike deeper roots into the soil, so that, little by little, they can withstand the wildest storm.

So may it be with you. Already you have achieved that which at times has seemed impossible. Doubtless, in hours of discouragement, you have

been ready to cast your ideals to the winds and give up the struggle; but you have prevailed. Let this encourage you to attempt greater things.

The one greater thing—a life-long endeavour—which I would like you to consider, is beauty of character: "Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely": "A spirit that envieth not, that vaunteth not itself, is not easily provoked": the spirit of the Golden Rule such as our Saviour manifested when on earth.

And so, I pray, "Let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us" all.

Graduation Address to Class of 1931

By The Honourable NEWTON W. ROWELL, K.C.

Mr. Blackwell, Miss Snively, Miss Gunn, members of the Graduating Class, ladies and gentlemen: You have had the privilege of listening to a most able and interesting report from the Superintendent of your Training School, Miss Gunn. She extended her congratulations and good wishes on behalf of the staff, who have been your instructors during the past three years. It was the privilege of Mr. Blackwell, the chairman of the Board of Governors, who is responsible for providing the hospital with a training school accommodations, where you have had your training and practical experience, to extend to you a welcome on behalf of the Board.

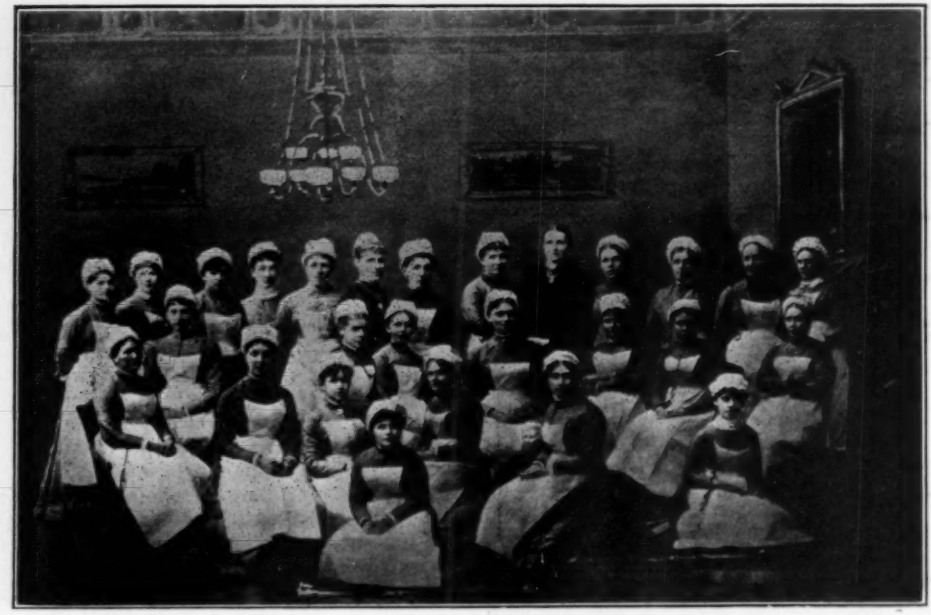
I come to you simply as one of the general public, upon whom you are now going forth to practise your profession; I extend on their behalf my sincere congratulation, and bespeak your commiseration.

You have completed a course of study of three years. During that course you have learned much of medical and surgical science and treatment, as well as the theory and practice of nursing. You are going forth with qualifications unexcelled by any who enter upon the medical profession at the present time; you have had a great opportunity in the magnificent equipment of the Toronto General Hospital, and in the unexcelled teaching staff, who have been your instructors during the past three years, and with this equipment one can confidently predict that in your chosen profession you will live up to your own highest ideals. I congratulate you most sincerely and wish you every success in the practice of your chosen profession.

May I also extend my congratulations to the School for Nurses on this notable occasion of the fiftieth anniversary, and to join with the chairman of the Board in extending on behalf of the public our gratitude and appreciation of the fact that you have with you tonight three of the superintendents, two of whom have been superintendents in the past, and the present superintendent of nurses of your school.

I can quite understand my friend, Mr. Blackwell, might not recollect as far back as the eighties, and he attributed Miss Snively's introduction to the year 1890. Miss Snively has recognised that she came here in the eighties, and was head of the training school for some twenty-six years. The magnificent work Miss Snively did in training school and in the hospital, and the remarkable development which took place during the period of her administration has made not only the School for Nurses, but the people of this province her debtor, and on behalf of the public I wish to pay our tribute tonight to Miss Snively for the magnificent work she did here.

And then came Miss Stewart, during the period of transition from the Gerrard Street Hospital up to the present site, and over a critical period of three years, when she conducted the affairs of the training school. It is a pleasure to see her here tonight, and to her also I extend the congratulations on behalf of the public, and our appreciation of the fact that she may tonight look upon, in a measure, the result of the work of her hand.



—By courtesy Toronto General Hospital.

The Nursing Staff before the organisation of the School for Nurses, Toronto General Hospital, 1877

What shall we say of Miss Gunn? You have said it. You, by the appreciation you have shown upon the mention of Miss Gunn's name, have revealed the place she holds in your hearts, and I know that she holds your respect and your admiration. During her period of office there has been a remarkable development in the school, an increase in its membership, and enlargement of training facilities, improvement in the teaching, and the establishment of a much higher standard of training, and again on behalf of the public I join in paying a tribute to Miss Gunn, which you and the school have already paid in the applause you gave when I mentioned her name.

It is a remarkable thing to close fifty years of achievement in a school like this, and on this anniversary one desires to congratulate the Board of Trustees of the Hospital and all connected with the school on this great land-mark in the history of the school.

Perhaps one here on this occasion should not omit to mention a woman who is responsible for the founding of the school, Miss Harriet Goldie, who back in 1877 presented a report to the Board of Trustees recommending the establishment of a training school, and her report was accepted and acted upon in the year 1881, and the school was opened in that year.

In the first year there was an enrollment of seventeen students; at the end of eight months there were only nine, eight had retired from the school, some on their own account, because they found the studies too hard, and some on Miss Goldie's account because she thought they did not possess the qualifications. The first graduating class, I believe, numbered five.

What a contrast from those early days with the present time, and what a record of achievement in the past fifty years.

It has been said—and I am sure truly said—that the development of women nursing, evolution of women

nursing is due to three great causes: religion, war and science, and each contributed to the development of nursing in the order I have named.

Religion was the first and the most powerful incentive which led women into the field of nursing. I must say that before I was asked to address this school tonight, I rather thought that Florence Nightingale was the pioneer of all nurses. She was the pioneer of modern nursing in the English-speaking world, and largely throughout the world, but I was interested to find that women of position and station before Florence Nightingale had been drawn to this beneficent work, and the pioneer was really Fabiola, a rich patrician Roman woman, who in the year 380 devoted her fortune to the establishment of a hospital in Rome, and gave her time to nursing, and so popular was it, apparently, and such an appeal did it make at that time to those developed minds, that it appealed to others, amongst whom was Theodosius, who herself visited the hospital and waited on the sick, and from that time onward to the present in all Christian countries religion has been the most important factor to draw women into the nursing profession.

Throughout the dark and the middle ages the whole of the nursing, so far as women contributed to it, was provided by those in religious orders, the nuns and those in religious foundations. I was interested to find that it was the Protestant Reformation which introduced secular nursing by women into the hospitals of Great Britain. When Henry VIII re-established the St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London he appointed a matron and twelve secular nurses to look after the nursing in that hospital—and I am sure the nurses here will agree with me that he made a tremendous mistake when he provided that the nurses when off duty should look after the ordinary domestic duties in connection with the hospital. That association of nursing with domestic duties, or the so-called "menial tasks" resulted in a lowering of the standard, and it was not until the days of Florence Nightingale that nursing resumed the position it had held throughout many centuries prior to that day.

It is interesting also for us to recall that the first woman who was not a member of the religious foundation who devoted herself to nursing in Canada was inspired by that same religious motive. When the party came out from France and up the St. Lawrence to found the city of Montreal they brought with them Jeanne Mance, a wealthy, cultured young woman of France who came out to take charge of the nursing in the hospital which was to be established, that is, the Hotel Dieu, in Montreal, and one of the streets in Montreal is called after Jeanne Mance.

It was a religious motive which largely inspired Florence Nightingale in her work to go out to the Crimea, and has influenced this interesting nursing profession ever since, and it is interesting to recall that Florence Nightingale always disputed that nursing was a profession; she said it was a "calling," and she disputed that it was a profession, for this reason: she did not want it to become commercialised; she thought women would render the highest service if they were actuated by motives other than commercial success, and so she insisted, so far as she was concerned, in terming it a "calling" rather than a "profession."

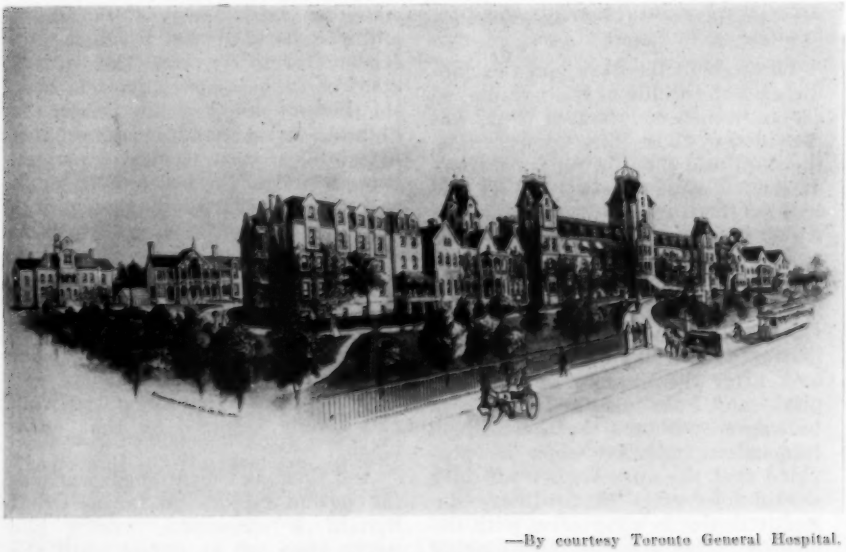
I think we all agree tonight that it is both; it is a highly skilled, highly trained profession, and yet it is a calling, a calling to serve our fellow men, and I congratulate you as inheritors of that great tradition and calling inspired by that noble ideal.

And then, as I mentioned, war was the second factor. So far as Great Britain is concerned, women had never gone out as nurses until the

Crimean war, and it was the pioneer work of Florence Nightingale which led to the establishment, as in all subsequent wars, of the aid and assistance which women nurses could give, and one has only to recall the marvelous development of that system and the invaluable service which the nurses gave in the last great war to appreciate what a demand it has made upon the womanhood of our countries, and the great services they have rendered.

It was my privilege to visit the front on more than one occasion during the world war, to visit the hospitals there, and I saw our Canadian nurses and the nurses of other countries in the hospitals up within the range of shell fire, endangering their lives and by every means known to their profession endeavouring to repair the ravages which the cruel war had wrought upon their fellow countrymen, and their ministry of healing and helpfulness has earned for them a place in the hearts and affections not only of the military forces, but of the people of the countries concerned. They rendered a further invaluable service in the cause of healing and humanity. Let us pray God that the time is far distant—that it may never come again—when such a demand may be made upon the womanhood of our countries for that particular purpose. Let us all earnestly hope that this portion of woman's nursing work may not develop in the future, and that your activities may be devoted to healing those in times of peace, where your work is so much needed.

The third very contributing factor has been science. In the early days the medical practitioners did not think of nursing as an aid in medical practice; it was not looked upon as a necessary adjunct, but such has been the development of nursing and of knowledge and of skill not only in medicine, but in surgery and in all the realm affecting life and human welfare that today the nurse has become indispensable to the practice of the profession of the art of healing. In fact, it has become so indispensable that quite recently there was the celebrated case in England, in which a surgeon was being sued for malpractice, and the complaint was that a swab or piece of packing had been left inside a patient, and the wound had been sewn up, and the patient



—By courtesy Toronto General Hospital.

TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL, 1892

afterwards naturally suffered great pain and distress until a subsequent operation revealed the cause of the trouble.

The surgeon defended the action on this ground: he said that he could not be responsible for seeing that the instruments were collected and all padding removed; that was the duty of the superior nurse in charge of that operation, that it was a question of team work now, the nurse had her part, the surgeon had his part.

Well, for better or for worse, the court did not give effect to that defence. They held that the operating surgeon in charge had the duty to see that all instruments were collected and that all substances inserted into the body were removed, and that has been quite severely criticised on the ground that it is impossible today in modern surgical work, where team work is being done, for the surgeon to be responsible for all.

Now, in thinking upon that judgment, I arrived at one of two conclusions: either that the nurse is absolutely indispensable, or that man has a very large measure of the spirit of old Adam, to put all the blame on the woman! I am inclined to think that perhaps both views are correct. The nurse today is indispensable; she has to be, in one sense, almost a part of the profession. Well, it is another profession allied with the medical profession, carrying on the art of healing.

This development has led to our public health nursing and our post graduate courses in our universities and in our hospitals, and today you share with the medical profession, under our laws, the great opportunity and responsibility of caring for the life and health and physical well-being of the people of this province and of this country.

In your work of nursing I am quite sure you carry with you the spirit that inspired Florence Nightingale. We are recognising more and more every year the powerful influence of mind over the body, and I am sure that you carry your cheerful countenances and spirit of faith and courage and hope into the sick room, and you yourselves by your very presence will contribute much to the health and recovery of the patient.

Yours is a great opportunity for work on the part of humanity; you are carrying out literally the spirit of the Master, when He said, "I was sick and ye visited me," and in that spirit I am sure you will go forth and do your work.

May I say to the chairman and to the Hospital Board, speaking again on behalf of the public, how sincerely we congratulate him on the attainment of the objective—or the practical attainment—of the enlargement of the hospital. We have in Toronto and in Ontario a large number of public spirited citizens who have given of their time and money and their great ability to the service of the Toronto General Hospital. Tribute has already been paid to Sir Joseph Flavelle. Again, on behalf of the public, may I join you in that.

I think the Toronto General Hospital as it was erected prior to the more recent improvements, is a standing monument to the genius and capacity and public spirit of Sir Joseph Flavelle and the men associated with him as members of the Hospital Board.

I particularly mention in that connection the name of the late Honourable Mr. Larkin, who was for so long associated with Sir Joseph Flavelle on that Board. And then, at the present time, this magnificent new extension with the improved equipment for your nurses' training school is a standing monument to the capacity of ability and public spirit, of Mr. Blackwell, and those associated with him. We of the public hardly appreciate the extent of the services rendered by the chairman and members of the Board of Trustees of the Hospital, and so both to the Board of Trustees, the Training School and the Graduating Class, and the graduates who have come from far and

near to attend this function may I extend congratulations and good wishes. We hope many who are here tonight will be here to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary; we know that we cannot all be present, but those who are present on that occasion will, I feel sure, not have a more enjoyable time than we are having here and have had during this past two days. I thank you.

MISS JEAN GUNN HONOURED

It has been stated elsewhere that many "happy surprises" were arranged by classes and by individual nurses during the Toronto General Hospital Celebration Week, but perhaps none gave so much general pleasure as did the surprise arranged by nurses of "The Old School."

The occasion was the presentation of a silver tea service to Miss Gunn from Miss Snively's graduates and the gift was a token of their appreciation, not only of Miss Gunn's extreme kindness to their revered superintendent but also a token of appreciation of the spirit of sympathetic co-operation which exists between the graduates and school of the new Toronto General Hospital with those of the old.

The presentation was made at the conclusion of the Graduation Exercises of Class 1931 when Convocation Hall, University of Toronto, was filled to capacity by friends of both the nurses and the hospital.

REUNION REGISTRATION

The registration for the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the School for Nurses, Toronto General Hospital, opened on Monday, June 8, at nine o'clock, in the office of the West Residence, the former Private Patients' Pavilion of the Hospital. At the closing of the registration, on Friday evening, June 12, eight hundred and forty graduates had registered. The registrants were each given a programme of the week's activities, an invitation to attend the garden party and graduation exercises and a purple crested badge with name and year of graduation. The History of the School for Nurses was for sale at the Registration Office and proved very interesting, especially for those whose pictures appeared in the uniform of forty years ago. Only those present at the time knew with what a heart-felt handclasp one greeted her old classmate, and many were the happy reminiscences at the Registration Desk.

The registration in classes showed the following in attendance:

1883—1	1899— 7	1915—19
1884—1	1900— 3	1916—30
1885—1	1901— 6	1917—29
1886—2	1902— 6	1918—35
1887—2	1903— 5	1919—39
1888—4	1904— 4	1920—28
1889—3	1905— 6	1921—28
1890—1	1906— 9	1922—25
1891—6	1907—12	1923—31
1892—7	1908—13	1924—19
1893—7	1909—10	1925—41
1894—5	1910—12	1926—34
1895—7	1911—14	1927—46
1896—2	1912—13	1928—25
1897—9	1913—22	1929—47
1898—2	1914—21	1930—58
		1931—81

The following years held class luncheons, which were arranged by members of each class, in charge of Miss N. Fidler, convener of the Anniversary Committee:

1902 and 1903
1906—Class breakfast
1910
1911
1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915
1916
1917
1918
1919—Fall Section
1920—Sept. Section
1922—Sept. Section
1923—Mar. Section
1923—Sept. Section
1925—Mar. Section
1925—Nov. Section
1926

A most enjoyable luncheon was that of the classes of 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915, held at the Parkdale Canoe Club. Miss Robina Stewart was the guest of honour, the members of these classes being in training during the time Miss Stewart was superintendent. The graduates present numbered sixty-three.

Institute of Public Health
Faculty of Public Health of the
University of Western Ontario
LONDON CANADA

The History of the School for Nurses of the Toronto General Hospital

A Contribution to Our Professional Records

Foremost in sponsoring many of the new projects in connection with nursing education and progress, the Toronto General Hospital has, in connection with its Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration, issued a history of the school, which is among the first of its kind to be published in Canada.

The sixty-three pages of this little book contain not only a full story of the growth of the school, but through its pages can be traced the development of nursing in Canada from the earliest days, when this service was carried on by attendants without training, educational standing or frequently culture, to the present day when the Toronto General Hospital sends forth nurses not only equipped with a sound basic training, but also specially prepared to enter the field of public health nursing, with its ever-increasing opportunities for service to mankind.

Modestly it is pointed out that the Toronto General Hospital has claimed for itself women such as Miss Mary Agnes Snively, and her successors in office, who have played such a large part in guiding the destiny of this school and in advancing the cause of nurses, nationally and internationally. Through the pages of this history we have an insight into the lives of men and women who have played their part in making the history of Canada; public spirited leaders who have ever kept before them the needs of the community as well as the school.

This spirit is evidenced throughout the comprehensive outline, which includes an account of the growth of nursing on this continent, and we find that many of the developments are products of the Toronto General Hospital School for Nurses. It has readily supported such movements as: advanced educational requirements; the adoption of a curriculum, constantly revised in an endeavour to keep pace with the rapid progress in medical science and to render the nurse a more competent assistant to the physician; centralized lecture courses; student government; and later the most important developments in public health nursing, including the establishment of a connection with the university. Last, but not least, we have the story of how *The Canadian Nurse* magazine first sprang into existence as a result of the efforts of graduates of the Toronto General Hospital.

Even nurses of this school who are not fortunate enough to have kept in close contact with their Alma Mater may now trace through the pages of this history the steady advance in nursing, and feel justly proud of the part their school has played in it. They may wander back in memory as far as their contact takes them and follow the growth of the school from those days up to the present, when it ranks among the largest and finest of training centres on the American continent.

The new Private Ward pavilion, the Nurses' Residence and Teaching Unit, with all their most modern appointments, reflect the thoughts and ideals of one who has devoted years of her life and her best efforts in order that these ideals might be realised in the school, and the interests of the nursing profession furthered at home and abroad. When the History of Nursing in Canada is written, the name of Miss Jean I. Gunn will stand out as one of its chief builders.

Every nurse should read this history of the Toronto General Hospital, and it may well be given a prominent place on the shelf of each training school library. Other schools will do well to supplement this most valuable contribution to the history of our pro-

fession, emphasizing its rapid growth and development. As a profession we must learn, while we preserve the identity of our own school, to think as a whole and direct our efforts to foster the spirit so well expressed in the concluding message of this history, "the discipline of training for service in a movement as great and as broad as life itself . . . than this nothing greater can be learned or taught by women."

K. W. E.

(See also page 413)

Microbe Hunters

By Dr. GIBSON, Kingston, Ontario

"Two hundred and fifty years ago, an obscure man, named Leenwenhoek, looked for the first time into a mysterious world, peopled with a thousand different kinds of tiny beings, some ferocious and deadly, others friendly and useful: many of them more important to mankind than any continent or archipelago." Such are the opening words of a book, written by Paul de Kruif, entitled, "The Microbe Hunters."

Antony Leenwenhoek was born in 1632 amid the blue windmills, and low streets, and high canals of Delft in Holland. He was sent to school to be a government official, but at sixteen he left school to become an apprentice or clerk in a dry-goods store in Amsterdam. This was his university, his preparatory school for the researches he was later to make. Contrast the preparation of students of research of the present day with that of Leenwenhoek. He remained an apprentice for six years, and at twenty-one went back to Delft, married, and set up a dry-goods store of his own. For twenty years little is known of him, except that he had two wives (in succession), and several children, most of whom died. But there is no doubt that during that period he was appointed janitor of the City Hall of Delft, and developed an apparently idiotic love of grinding lenses. The only language he knew was Dutch, and in those days all educated men communicated in Latin, so that from the standpoint of education, Leenwenhoek must be classed as ignorant and uneducated. But year after year he persisted in grinding lenses, learning half-a-dozen crafts; chemistry, gold and silver smithery, etc., in order to perfect his art. Finally he made what he considered to be a perfect lens, and with this he examined all kinds of things, bee-stings, hairs, vegetable fibres, etc. One day he placed a drop of rain-water under the lens and beheld numerous small beings, swimming about in the water. He shouted: "Come here! Hurry! There are little animals in this rain-water! They play! They swim around! They are a thousand times smaller than any creatures we can see with our eyes alone. Look! See what I have discovered!" These were not animal life but vegetable life, and so for the first time bacteria were seen by a human being.

This was Leenwenhoek's day of days! Later he proved that these creatures did not come from the sky, but gained admission into the water by the air or when the water was in contact with the roof.

The Royal Society of London, established by Charles II, learned of Leenwenhoek's work and several communications passed between him and the society in regard to his discoveries. Later he was able to make out the various forms of bacteria-cocci, rods and spirals. At the age of ninety-one years the first microbe hunter died.

Spallazani

"Leenwenhoek is dead. It is too bad. It is a loss that cannot be made

good. Who will carry on the study of the little animals?" asked the learned men of the Royal Society of England and the brilliant Academy of Paris. The janitor of Delft died in 1723, but in 1729 another microbe hunter was born a thousand miles away in Scandiano in Northern Italy—Lazarro Spallazani, a strange boy, who lisped verses while he fashioned mud-pies; who forgot mud-pies to do fumbling childish and cruel things with beetles, bugs, flies and worms. He pulled off legs and tried to put them on, and performed many mutilating experiments on their bodies, trying to find out things.

This microbe hunter had the advantage of a good education, but unfortunately his father was determined he should be a lawyer, and so the son dutifully, though not zealously, set to work to study or pretend to study legal documents and tomes, but in his spare moments he diligently dug deeply into mathematics, Greek, French, and logic—and "during vacation watched skipping stones, and fountains playing, and dreamed about the origin of the violent fireworks of volcanoes." He craftily went to Vallisnieri and told this great man what he knew and whither his inclinations prompted him to go. "But you were born a scientist," said Vallisnieri, "you waste time foolishly studying law-books." "Ah, master," said Spallazani, "but my father insists."

Vallisnieri went indignantly to the father. "Your son," he said, "is going to be a searcher. He will honour Scandiano and make it famous. He is like Gallileo." Spallazani went to the university with his father's blessing to take up the career of a scientist. At the end of his university course he studied theology, became a priest of the Catholic Church, and at the age of thirty he was made a professor of science in the University of Reggio. Before enthusiastic classes he began his scientific experiments.

At about this time another Catholic priest, Needham of England, claimed that little microscopic animals were generated marvellously in mutton gravy. He told how he took hot mutton gravy from the fire, placed it in a bottle and corked it, and then heated the bottle and gravy in ashes sufficiently hot to kill any little animals or eggs present, but in a few days the flask was swarming with microbes. This seemed to prove the theory of spontaneous generation, or that it came from mutton gravy. Later he told the Royal Society that the mutton gravy was not necessary, but that the microbes grew spontaneously from dead material, e.g., a soup made from the seeds of almonds would do the trick.

Spallazani by a series of intensely interesting experiments showed the fallacy of Needham's conclusions; that the germs got into the flasks through the air or the sterilisation was imperfect; and there was no such thing as spontaneous generation, but "the microbes must have parents." This theory of vegetative force or spontaneous generation was to arise again in Pasteur's day and become the bone of contention among the scientists or pseudo-scientists, and was to be proved decisively by Pasteur to be fallacious. It was by a most ingenious experiment that Spallazani discovered the law of fusion—that bacteria multiplied by dividing into two, etc.

Early in 1799, as Napoleon started to thoroughly smash an old world to pieces, the great microbe hunter was struck with apoplexy and died in a few days. In Pavia there rests in the city hall a modest little bust of him, who in his day had sought to extend the bounds of knowledge, by a passion for the truth and an inexhaustible energy.

Pasteur

In 1831, thirty-two years after the magnificent Spallazani died, microbe hunting had come to a standstill once more. On a day in October in 1831, a frightened nine-year-old boy ran away from the edge of a crowd that blocked the door of a blacksmith shop

in the mountains of Eastern France. It was the sizzle of burning flesh that terrified him. A farmer, Nicolle by name, had been bitten by a mad wolf and was having his wound cauterised to prevent hydrophobia. This disease was rampant in France at that time, and when once fully developed (and this is still the case) the victims died in horrible agony. The boy who ran away was Louis Pasteur, son of a tanner of Arbois, and great grandson of a serf. Time will not permit me to dwell long on the work of Louis Pasteur. He is one of the immortals, one of the greatest benefactors of mankind. He lived to see the day when he would be able to prevent the development of hydrophobia if the treatment was taken in time; and today the Pasteur treatment is obtainable immediately in cases likely to develop rabies if untreated.

He discovered the cause of silkworm disease, which was ruining one of the great industries of France, and he was able to effect a cure and to make this most valuable industry stable for all time. He prepared a vaccine for the prevention of anthrax in cattle and sheep, one of the greatest plagues in France among the domestic animals.

He was also able to prevent contamination by bacteria of the beers produced in France, and conferred a patriotic service on his country, whose beers had to compete with those of Germany. In the same way he improved the wine industry.

Above all, by his researches into the bacterial causation of disease, he prepared the way for Lister's antiseptic surgery—later to give way to the aseptic surgery of our own day.

Like Spallazani, Pasteur could not believe that the microbes arose from dead stuff of milk, or butter or gravy. Surely microbes had to have parents. But he had to refute the theory of spontaneous generation once again. It is true he lived "among the brainy skeptics on the left bank of the Seine in Paris, where God is as popular as the Soviet would be in Wall Street, but the doubts of colleagues did not touch Pasteur." To the rantings of the so-called evolutionists of his time he answered: "My philosophy is of the heart and not of the mind, and I give myself up, for instance, to those feelings about Eternity that come naturally at the bedside of a cherished child drawing its last breath. At those supreme moments there is something in the depths of our souls which tells us that the world may be more than a mere combination of events, due to a machine-like equilibrium, brought out of the chaos of the elements, simply through the gradual action of the forces of matter."

I would like to dwell longer with Pasteur, but I must hurry on to Robert Koch.

Robert Koch

In those astounding and exciting years from 1860 to 1870 when Pasteur was performing his miracles in France, a small, serious and near-sighted German was learning to be a doctor in the University of Gottingen. His name was Robert Koch. He was a great student. He became the model of research workers for all time. The keynote of his work was thoroughness Compared to him, Pasteur in his laboratory work was slovenly and a very tyro. Innumerable white mice. guinea pigs and rabbits he sacrificed in order to meet every objection that might be raised to a discovery of his. He checked up and re-checked his results with the patience only possible in a German.

His discovery of the tubercle bacillus in 1882 as the cause of tuberculosis is his outstanding work; that and the manufacture of the various tuberculins which bear his name. These have been valuable both in clinical investigation and in therapeutics.

He contributed to the knowledge of the causation of anthrax from fields seeded with the spores of anthrax. He showed how these spores could stand great heat and cold and drying.

There is only time left to but mention some of the microbe hunters that

followed: To Frederic Loeffler belongs the credit of the discovery of the diphtheria bacillus. To Emile Roux and Emile August Behring belong the credit for the production of the diphtheria anti-toxin. These men need no sculptured marble tomb. Out of their work, crude as it was, has grown the refined and purified toxin of today, the Schick test and the permanent immunisation by toxin, or toxoid in those susceptible, as shown by the Schick test.

Among the lighter, more volatile characters on the stage of microbe-hunting is Metchnikoff, a Russian Jew, born in 1845. He is the vaudeville actor among the microbe-hunters. He discovered the phagocyte and the part the phagocyte played in overcoming infection. But with what childish bombast did he over-estimate the importance of his discoveries. He will be remembered also for the vogue for the drinking of cultures of the bacillus bulgaricus. To him, at least in part, may be attributed the theory of auto-intoxication, by the fermentative action of bacteria in the contents of the large bowel. He discovered that in some Bulgarian villages there were persons who lived over 100 years and that their chief food was sour milk (containing the bacillus bulgaricus). He immediately concluded that this germ chased the wild poisonous germs out of the intestine, or rather by overgrowth stamped them out. He began himself to drink large draughts of sour milk (for over twenty years), drank no alcohol, neither did he smoke. He was examined by specialists incessantly, had his rolls sent to him in separate sterilised bags, so that they would be free from wild auto-intoxicating bacilli; and died at the age of seventy-one.

The story of Theobald Smith's discovery of the association of ticks and Texas fever reads like a romance. So also David Bruce, whose trail of the tsetse fly led to the discovery of the hypanosome of sleeping sickness.

Two men discovered the puzzle of malaria. Ronald Ross, a not particularly distinguished officer in the medical service of India, and Battista Grassi, a very distinguished authority on worms, white ants, and the doings of eels. The encouragement of Patrick Manson of London to Ronald Ross working in India was a great factor in the success of the latter's work.

May I complete my review by referring to the work of Paul Ehrlech, the German Jew, on dyes and an arsenical preparation known as atoxyl. The latter drug was serviceable in killing the hypanosome of sleeping sickness, but it also killed the animal which harboured them. Ehrlech proceeded to prepare combinations of this drug which would not be so virulent to the host yet kill the hypanosome. After the 606th trial he succeeded. He then thought it might be well to try the effect of this on the spriocheta pallida in man since this organism belonged to that group. It was most effective. Paul Ehrlich's right to fame was established. Though its earlier claims have not been proven correct, "606" still continues a marvellous remedy.

THE HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL FOR NURSES, TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL

In connection with the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the School for Nurses, Toronto General Hospital, a complete history of the school has been published. The publication is in book form, is very attractively illustrated and gives in detail the development of the school from the time of organisation in 1881 until the present time.

Copies may be secured by application to the Superintendent of Nurses, Toronto General Hospital, Toronto. Price, including postage, $1.50.

Institute of Public Health
Faculty of Public Health of the
University of Western Ontario
LONDON - CANADA

Common-Place Miracles

By A. C. GRANT, K.C., Edmonton, Alta.

Someone with an aptitude for alliteration has said that definitions are difficult, dangerous and deceitful. To say that a miracle is a contradiction of natural law, is not at all satisfactory. Who knows all natural laws? Who is, therefore, able to say that any certain event is contrary to these laws? As a matter of fact, the opposite is true. A so-called miracle is a confirmation of law. To the Chinese, the total eclipse of the sun is a dreadful event. It is supposed that a demon is devouring the sun. People light fires to hide the earth beneath the smoke, and place food in the fields so that the demon may be fed. To the scientist, the eclipse is a confirmation of what he knows of the orbit of the moon, and previous knowledge is checked and revised. The rainbow, to the ancients was a miracle, and bespoke the wishes of the gods. To us, it proves what we have learned of the refrangibility of light.

In "Sartor Resartus" there is a sentence which is much in point. "The commonest trick of Mother Nature is to persuade us, by simple repetition, that a miracle ceases to be so." That is the thought which I wish to dwell upon for a few minutes.

"Common-place Miracles!" They are all about us, and within us, if we could but see! Let us start with our bodies. Dr. Frank Ballard, of London, England, has a little book, in which he points out the number of marvels with regard to our bodies. We cannot mention many; but what of the mystery of our various "systems?" Digestion, circulation, respiration, muscle and nerve! What can we say of the miracle of sight? Or of hearing? Is it not a marvel to be able to recognise the voice of a friend? What a wonderful arrangement is necessary to enable us to see the face of another person? Dr. Ballard points out that to stand erect means the co-ordination of over 200 bones and more than 500 muscles. In each body there are over ten million nerve-endings "so fine and delicate that the greatest wit and skill of man, cannot hope to equal them." If we have no feeling of pain, it means that ten million nerves are in order—is this no miracle? If we understood the manner in which the knee, the hip, the elbow and the shoulder were each secured, oiled and cushioned—"we would be lost in astonishment."

If the miracles of the body can cause us to wonder—what of those of the mind? Imagination, memory, intellect, emotion, the power to compare, to choose—all are "Common-place Miracles."

What of the miracle of heredity? Family characteristics are in some way transmitted from generation to generation. The Hapsburg mouth and chin are Hapsburg characteristics and have been for many generations. Our own Royal Family has certain facial peculiarities as to the eye, which appear in successive generations, with unfailing regularity. True, it may not be noticeable at ten, twenty or twenty-five years of age—but in the thirties, it appears without doubt. The Jukes and Tuttle families are so well known that it may not be proper to do more than mention them. From the union of Jukes and a worthless woman, in a few generations, were traced thousands of criminals, vagabonds and prostitutes. Those in prisons and institutions cost the United States hundreds of thou-

(An address to the Alumnae Association, Royal Alexandra Hospital, Edmonton, Alta.)

sands of dollars. Descendants of Elizabeth Tuttle, on the other hand, have filled the highest places in academies of learning, state, pulpit and bar. It needs only a little thought to see the marvel of heredity.

If we had time, we might examine the community life of bees and ants. We would see many marvels, in the way in which they have organised community life. They have systems of ventilation, and applied sanitation. Ants have a standing army, they have slaves and keep cows. If one is looking for common-place miracles, a hive of bees or a colony of ants will give plenty of scope.

The protective colours of birds and animals, evolved through countless ages, afford an interesting field of study. The methods of scattering seeds, by parachutes, by hooks, by having the seed-container made like a pepper shaker, so that the wind may wave the "shaker" and scatter the seed; by a plant that dries and breaks off, allowing the wind to blow it for miles over the prairie; by having the seed in an edible pulp—in many ways Nature provides that seeds may be given fresh fields and new opportunities. In the abundance of seeds, there is the provision that accident shall not render the scheme abortive.

The common dandelion gives us food for thought. In a field it will blossom at about ten inches or a foot in height. On the lawn, it is cut down, when it is only four inches or so in height. The plant then puts forth a blossom, when the stalk is three inches high; if cut down, then at two inches. If again cut, the dandelion will blossom, so close to the ground, that the lawn-mower will pass over it. There appears to me to be something of a common-place miracle here—and I leave it for you to discover the reason for such conduct upon the part of our common friend, the humble dandelion!

I wonder if you know that eels have puzzled scientists for many centuries? The ancients could not discover where they came from, and ascribed their paternity to Jove. Eels are abundant in the rivers of England and are found also in American rivers. No one had seen a young eel until Dr. Beebee organised an expedition to do deep-sea dredging on the Challenger Bank—ten miles south-west of Bermuda. In the operations carried on, microscopic eggs were found, and Mrs. Marie Poland Fish, biologist in the United States Bureau of Fisheries, hatched these eggs and found them to be eels. Eels are hatched on the Challenger Bank, and when slightly grown, swim to the rivers of England or America, live there for some four or five years, and come back to spawn and die. What causes them to make this journey of thousands of miles; why they live their lives in fresh water and why they come back; or how they make their way back—these are all questions which at present no one can answer. A similar question arises in the case of our own salmon. On the Harrison River in British Columbia, there are government hatcheries. The salmon, when partly grown are released and go to sea. Many of them are labelled with a clip fastened upon a fin. Fish with these clips have been caught in Norway and Sweden, and in many other parts of the world. Yet these salmon will return to spawn in the rivers of British Columbia. Every four years there is the rush—which fills the rivers until the fish are crowded upon the shore. Why, and how they come back is, like the question of the eels, something which we cannot answer.

Migratory birds give us food for thought. Cats and dogs, and horses, too, have the "homing instinct." Humans have lost it; by inventing railways which carry them to their destination without need of finding the way. It is curious to note that most people have a fixed idea as to where "north" may be — usually wrong — but the idea is there — a

remnant of the once present homing instinct.

The last miracle I shall mention is that of ice—common, ordinary ice. It is a rule of science that the application of heat will expand metals, solids and gases. The subtraction of heat will contract these things. One exception is water. When water freezes, it expands, about one-tenth of its volume. This makes ice (bulk for bulk) lighter than water; and ice will float. If water followed the general rule and contracted as it froze, ice would sink—leaving open water to freeze. This ice would sink, leaving open water, which would again freeze and the ice would sink. In one winter, our Great Lakes would be solid ice. The hottest day of the hottest summer would melt only a few inches of such a mass of ice. The effect upon the climate of America would be such that man could not exist here. To my mind, we have in this exception to the rule a most remarkable miracle, and one that surely is common-place!

Why have I mentioned these various things? Because there are two types of person—one that sees only the common-place and one who can see the miracle. Wordsworth gives us a picture of Peter Bell, the one who sees only the obvious:

> A primrose by the river's brim—
> A yellow primrose was to him,
> And it was nothing more.

Tennyson gives us a portrait of one to whom the miracle was apparent:

> Flower in the crannied wall—I pluck you out of the crannies,
> I hold you here in my hand; root and all. Little flower—
> But if I knew what you were, root and all; and all in all,
> I should know what God and man is!

At Galveston, Texas, just at the close of the late war, there was a great display of night-flying of aeroplanes, which were to be lighted, so as to be visible to those who might look for them. A crowd gathered and waited for some time. One person thought he saw a light—but after watching for some time, he said in disgust: "Let's go home—it's only a star." "Only a star!" Surely this man was not much better than Peter Bell!

Can we not understand that the common things are the great things? Our drama is built of common-places. Laughter; sorrow; joy; ambition; envy and jealousy. Life is made up of common-places. What so common as a tear or a sigh? We may be able to do without many of the things which appeal to our pride of possession—but we cannot live without the commonest things there are—food, water, light and air!

The great Founder of our Christian religion, taught His great message by reference to common things. He spoke of a lost son, a lost coin or a sheep; of a vine; a sparrow; a lily, and spoke of Himself as a door. On His death, He was to be remembered by bread and wine. He wrote no book. He chose common men to propagate His teaching. Is it not a grand commentary upon common people that the disciples were ignorant fishermen?

Indeed, it is by common things that we live; and from the study of common things that some of our most beautiful and most comforting hopes are found. Sir Oliver Lodge, in his book "Man and the Universe," after a study of some ordinary phenomena finds that he may postulate, as a scientist, as a result of what he sees, that there is something which we may call "personality." From other observations he concludes that this thing called "life," "soul," "personality" is permanent. May I quote what Lodge says?

> Dew forms on a leaf; a little while and it is gone again; gone apparently into nothingness. As a drop it was born; as a drop it dies. As aqueous vapor it persists; retaining all the properties which enables it to form into a drop of water again. Even it, therefore, has all the attributes of practical immortality.

From further study of ordinary things, Lodge forms his theory of the "Conservation of Value." It is so beautifully expressed that I wish to read it:

> In the whole universe nothing really perishes, that is worth keeping—nothing once attained is thrown away. So far as we can tell there need be no real waste—no real loss—no annihilation: but everything sufficiently valuable; be it beauty, artistic achievement; knowledge, unselfish affection, may be thought of as enduring henceforth and forever—if not with a personal and independent existence, yet as part of the Eternal Being of God.

In a church at San Diego, there is a painting by Murillo. As you enter the church you see the picture at some distance. It is a group of women engaged in work in the kitchen. One is preparing a roast, another is busy with vegetables, while a third is washing dishes. As you approach the picture, the clothing of the women, the cloth on the table and the drapery of the window become wings, and you discover that the working women, at their menial, common tasks, are in reality angels. One who can see beauty in nature is an artist—he who can see beauty in common people is more than an artist; he is a saint!

You will, by now, see why I have chosen this topic, "Common-place Miracles." By a study of the ordinary things of every-day life, we may receive more than a hint that the world is no result of chance. Everything points to a Great Mind—an Architect that has designed this universe, and who has made all things to work in harmony.

And this our life, exempt from public haunt,
Finds tongues in trees, books in the running brooks,
Sermons in stones, and good in everything,
I would not have it changed.

So then, if we can find comfort and peace in common-places; if we can find support for our belief in an All-wise God, then we can pass on to the next world with a feeling that if this existence was so well-ordered for us, the next should be so as well. In such a faith, we can encounter the last common-place miracle—that of death. Many times we have wondered why a little child should be given to its parents, to gladden their hearts for only a few years. When they have built-up plans and hopes for the child—it is suddenly taken away. Surely a miracle—something that we cannot understand? Yet, as the savage cannot understand the eclipse, the rainbow or the tides that ebb and flow; and as the mystery is clear to those who have more knowledge—we must only hope that some time we will understand.

Oh! Yet we trust that, somehow, good
Will be the final goal of ill;
To pangs of Nature, sins of will,
Defects of doubt and taints of blood;

That nothing walks with aimless feet,
That not one life shall be destroyed,
Or cast as rubbish to the void,
When God hath made the pile complete.

Let me close these remarks with a few lines from "Thanatopsis," words which have always seemed to me to be most beautiful:

So, live that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan that moves
To that mysterious realm, where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death,
Thou go, not like the quarry-slave at night,
Scourged to his dungeon, but sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

Cancer Control in Canada

A request made recently by the Editor to the Provincial Deputy Ministers of Health for a brief outline of what is being done in each Province towards the eradication of cancer met with a ready response from these officials.

The following summary has been prepared showing what is being done by the State (provincially), except in New Brunswick. In that Province, the yearly reports in Vital Statistics for 1921-1929 show there is a gradual annual increase in the death rate due to cancer.

Alberta:

Early in 1930 a Cancer Committee was appointed by the Executive of the Alberta Medical Association, with Dr. M. R. Bow, Deputy Minister of Health, as chairman. This committee has been divided into northern and southern branches. A progress report of these two sections was given at the annual meeting of the Alberta Medical Association in August, 1930, and it is expected the full report will be ready by September, 1931.

Two members of the committee visited England and the Continent in 1930 to make a special study of cancer, while several others studied and observed the work being done in New York.

Late in 1930 the Department of Public Health published a special bulletin for distribution to the laity, entitled "What You Should Know About Cancer." Another method of acquainting the public with the cancer problem is by radio addresses arranged by the Dept. of Public Health.

British Columbia:

An organisation has been formed by the British Columbia Medical Association to study the cancer problem, and the Provincial Board of Health has decided, by Order-in-Council, that cancer must be regarded as a reportable disease. A statistical report of the actual situation is being made, and active measures are being put forward to educate the public as to the necessity of early attention and report.

Manitoba:

A vigorous co-ordinated campaign against cancer was launched about a year ago by the organisation of a Cancer Committee by several doctors and a few interested lay people. The government consented to guarantee the bonds of the Institute for $100,000, and passed an Act which established the Cancer Relief and Research Institute as a legal organisation with certain statutory powers. The $100,000 was not a gift, but a loan, which with its interest must be repaid by the Institute.

The Act which brought into being the Cancer Institute prescribes that it shall be governed by a body of representatives from the teaching hospitals, certain medical organisations, the Government and the Union of Municipalities.

With the funds loaned by the Government the Institute has established a radium emanation plant in charge of a full-time trained physicist. It has also bought an adequate supply of radium for the treatment of cancer in Manitoba. The Institute has also encouraged and assisted the establishing of cancer clinics at the Winnipeg General and St. Boniface Hospitals. In these clinics public ward patients with cancer will receive treatment by groups of selected medical men.

The radium and its emanations, which is owned by the Institute, will be available for the use of any doctor in the Province who is properly trained in its use. Patients who are able to pay are expected to do so. It is from the sale of radium for the use of private cases that the Institute hopes to be able to pay its way. The Institute also plans to carry on some research work and will forward publicity on the subject of cancer.

Nova Scotia:

It is expected that a large cancer treatment centre will be established shortly in connection with the Victoria General Hospital. This hospital is a Government institution, owning

Faculty of Public Health
University of Western Ontario
LONDON CANADA

a modern radium emanation plant with 210 milligrams of radium.

Ontario:

Regarding cancer as a public health problem, the Government of the Province of Ontario has appointed a Cancer Commission, which recently began its work. It is expected to report at the end of the present year, and Government action will be based on the findings of the Commission, with other information that may be available from time to time.

Prince Edward Island:

From the public health point of view, nothing is being done at the present time towards cancer control in Prince Edward Island.

Quebec:

A few years ago the Provincial Government bought 125 grammes of radium, which is being used for the treatment of cancer by the Cancer Institute of the University of Montreal. A special centre for the early diagnosis of cancer has been organised at Laval University, Quebec City.

The Provincial Bureau of Health has made arrangements for district health officers and county health units to keep the laity informed, so that interested people will be given full opportunity to have examination and diagnosis made free of cost.

Saskatchewan:

The Province of Saskatchewan was the first Province in the Dominion to take up cancer as a public health problem, and in the United States the Health Department of Massachusetts was the only state health department which had previously given the cancer question much consideration. In Saskatchewan, cancer occupies fourth place in the list of diseases causing greatest mortality, and the death rate from this disease is increasing rapidly.

Seven deaths occur from cancer for every five from tuberculosis.

In 1905, 22 deaths from cancer were reported, or a rate of 8.8 per 100,000.

In 1915, 145 deaths from cancer were reported, or a rate of 23.5 per 100,000.

In 1925, 343 deaths from cancer were reported, or a rate of 41.1 per 100,000.

In 1929, 510 deaths from cancer were reported, or a rate of 59.0 per 100,000.

In 1905, 26.5 per 1,000 deaths, all causes, were due to cancer.

In 1929, 76.1 per 1,000 deaths, all causes, were due to cancer.

In 1929, 1 out of ever 13 who died, died from cancer.

Of the males over 40 years of age who died, 1 in 7 died from cancer.

Of the females over 40 years of age who died, 1 in 6 died from cancer.

With this information before him, the Hon. F. D. Munroe, Minister of Public Health, decided some action should be taken at once to curb this malady. The legislative machinery set up in Saskatchewan to this effect appears in the form of a Cancer Commission Act, assented to March 27, 1930.

The Act gives the Commission certain powers, such as: to collect data and statistics relating to deaths from cancer; to disseminate information as to control of the disease; to issue reports and publications; to provide for the establishment of such consultative diagnostic clinics as may be required for the diagnosis of cancer; to provide for the establishment of one or more clinics for the treatment of cancer by radiation therapy and electrotherapeutics; to obtain a supply of radium; to provide that the facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer shall be available to all patients; to make regulations governing the administration and operation of cancer clinics, fees to be paid by patients, and the use and sale of radium, radium emanations and radium derivatives.

Already a supply of radium has been secured, an emanation plant is being arranged at the University of Saskatchewan, and it is expected to shortly open a cancer clinic at Saskatoon and Regina.

Department of Nursing Education

National Convener of Publication Committee, Nursing Education Section,
Miss ANNIE LAWRIE, Royal Alexandra Hospital, Edmonton, Alta.

The Evaluation of Examinations

By DOROTHY M. ANDERSON, Instructor, Jeffery Hale's Hospital, Quebec, P.Q.

Examination marks are an integral and an indispensable part of our educational system, and hence should serve a very definite purpose. A well known authority said, "Educational measurement is justified only in so far as it results in the improvement of the student." So often, in our schools of nursing, the sole function of the examination is its contribution to the school records. The record of marks should tell explicitly the achievement of the student, and serve as a basis of guidance for both student and teacher. These marks have a great significance to the student nurse, as they are a permanent criterion of her ability; thus they must not be calculated haphazardly. The major value of the test lies not in the marks obtained, but in the use to which it is put. A well organised test properly followed up, has infinite possibilities. The results of these must be definitely interpreted, and improved teaching and supervision, which will aid the student to learn more effectively, should follow. The ideal test must be one of achievement only; neatness, obedience, attitude, etc., must receive no consideration. It must point out the especial needs of the individual student, and in this way benefit the student and the teacher.

The traditional or essay type of examination has been used most extensively as a standard for marks in our schools of nursing. It is desirable when a detailed discussion of a subject is required, in which it gives the student an opportunity to express herself. In the latter regard it serves as a means of teaching, i.e., composition and English. This might be supplemented to advantage by having the nurses write in detail their observations at the dairy, health department or of other visits they may make. The case studies also afford excellent opportunities, as a means by which the nurse may learn to organise and express her knowledge. The essay type of examination is the most unreliable in that the personal variability of the teacher makes marking inconsistent. The entrance of personal elements into marking this type of examination cannot be exaggerated. Again the essay type of paper does not allow for fair judgment of general knowledge, as the entire subject cannot be covered. Often the questions are chosen from a biased view point or in a careless manner. Let me cite an example of this from a Materia Medica examination, which was picked at random:

1. Explain the term narcotic and give three examples of narcotic drugs.
2. What reasons would you give for allowing the sale of morphine? How should its use be safeguarded?
3. Name three poisons you have seen used in poisoning, and tell how they were treated.

On examining the above paper, one finds that practically all the knowledge required of the nurse is that of narcotic drugs. The result of this test would give little idea of her knowledge of the somewhat extensive subject, Materia Medica. Due to the composite nature of the answers,

and the necessarily limited or biased sampling of the questions, it is difficult to determine the special need of the individual student, or even of the class as a whole. As a means of frequent tests during a term, the essay type is at an extreme disadvantage. If one would be just, a great deal of time must be spent with each paper. During this interim, progress has been made with the subject; thus when the papers are ready to be discussed the subject matter thereon is no longer her immediate need.

The new type of examination is objective and provides for a wider and more comprehensive sampling of questions. The marks are more liable to be really achievment marks as the personal element cannot enter; therefore it is more accurate. This type of test points out the individual needs of the student. It allows for a wider range of subject matter and sponsors greater discussion. Of the new types of examination, I will discuss the recall and the recognition types.

The true and false type of the recognition tests is the most applicable to nursing subjects. It has many advantages, the main one being that it can range over the entire contents of the subject and yet require the minimum time. The answers are easily controlled, and it can be scored in an objective manner. It is easily constructed and may be used in practically all the subjects. The questions can range from those requiring only recognition to those requiring reasoning. The main objection to this test is that it suggests false statements. Considering the ages of the students and the fact that they know that some of the statements are false, this objection is hardly valid. On the other hand, if properly followed up by discussion, it is a great asset as it stimulates thought and reasoning on problems that would not be presented by the essay type. These papers can be marked accurately in a limited period of time. Thus, when the papers are returned to be discussed, the student is still keen on the subject and not engrossed in some new work, with her interest quite remote from the examination material. The discussion resulting from this type of test is a much more animated one than would follow an essay type examination. The second difficulty is a very definite one: that is, to what extent does the element of guessing enter? If a person knew nothing whatever of the subject the chances are she would mark half of them right. Various methods are used to overcome this: i.e., deducting a given number of marks for those marked incorrectly, or by subtracting the number wrong for the number correctly answered, and thus arriving at the final score. The problem, as to whether the questions are answered by guessing or by a fringe of knowledge, remains. However, the student is as liable to guess wrong as right.

The recall or the completion type of examination consists of leaving a blank for the information required: i.e., "The membrane covering the anterior surface of the eye is the ——." One advantage of this type is that it does not suggest possible answers, thus rendering guessing impossible. It is most like the type of question used in the class room, and allows for some freedom of expression. The use of this type of examination makes it possible to cover the entire course, but more time is required for it than for the recognition type. The answers are not so easily controlled as in the recognition type, therefore, the scoring is not as liable to be accurate. One good rule to be applied to this type of examination is to first determine the question to be answered, and then shape the question to test the student's knowledge of the correct answer: i.e., "Atropine——the pupil of the eye." "——dilates the pupil of the eye," would allow for various answers but the object is to make for accurate scoring by controlling the answer as much as possible.

Department of Private Duty Nursing

National Convener of Publication Committee, Private Duty Section,
Miss CLARA BROWN, 23 Kendal Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Where Are We Drifting?

By CATHERINE DE NULLY FRASER, Montreal, P.Q.

We all know that a "Survey" of nursing education and general nursing conditions has been conducted throughout Canada during the last two years, under the auspices of the Canadian Medical Association and the Canadian Nurses Association, and that Dr. George M. Weir, Professor of Education, University of British Columbia, has been director of this Survey, and has carried his investigations from province to province and from coast to coast.

Some of us did not realise the need of the Survey when it was first launched, and thought problems would solve themselves anyway as time went on. Some of us have been very slow in answering the questionnaires sent us; a number of us thought that the questions asked were of rather too personal a nature; some wished that we had not been limited to "Yes" and "No" answers, as our decision might depend on circumstances, and we did not feel quite clear in our minds about some of the points.

We all know we have been fighting for increased salaries and shortened hours on duty, and we have got what we want, but only a few seem to be benefited by it; the rest of us are not any better off, financially. After all, it is more important for most of us to be sure of steady work than to be sure of extra time off, or even a paltry extra dollar a day. What is more nerve-racking than to need work and to wait from day to day and get no call? Some of us know the desperation that faces some of the unemployed; while others not quite so hard hit are, yet, somewhat uneasy about the future, with nothing laid by. Is it due to the general world depression, or have we been improvident in the past, or have too many of us been dabbling in stocks and lost out when the "slump" came?

Well we know of a hundred different causes that contribute to our present difficulties; some deserve criticism, some are due to force of circumstances, and some are from quite commendable reasons, which, perhaps, nobody but ourselves know. We must be candid about things, though, if the Survey is to help us solve our difficulties and stop us drifting. Dr. Weir remarks that "no nurse with any professional pride would hesitate to co-operate promptly, if she fully understood the objectives of the Survey."

Now, while we look at these questions as affecting us in Canada, we must recognise that much the same difficulties are facing the rest of the nursing world.

The question, "Where are we drifting?", which has been the subject of many letters in *The Nursing Times* of England, was first asked by Miss Gladys Leigh, who was the originator of this fitting slogan, in *The Nursing Times* of August 9th, 1930, and I think we cannot do better than make it our own.

Now, I hope, that without being accused of committing plagiarism, I may be permitted to give you extracts from these letters to let you see the problems of others; how much they resemble our own, and how they are facing them.

Miss Leigh says: "The official intimation addressed to the secretary of

(Read at the Annual Meeting, 1931, of the Association of Registered Nurses for the Province of Quebec, Private Duty Section.)

the International Council of Nurses by Miss Susan C. Francis, secretary of the American Nurses Association, that 'there is at present great unemployment among nurses in the United States' and that 'the nursing field in that country is overcrowded,' provides food for thought. We may well ask ourselves how are we situated and where are we drifting? It is absolutely necessary for the welfare of our profession that we should make an effort to solve this problem for ourselves, and we can only do so by enlarging the field of work available for trained women and by adopting the curricula in the training schools to meet the necessities of the future."

Miss Mary McMackin, of Glasgow, writes under the same slogan: "I know scores of most efficient private nurses who are living on the borderline of poverty from year to year, and with a very bleak future in front of them. . . . Imagine a profession bewailing a lack of students while its finished products swell the ranks of the unemployed!"

Miss Gladys Leigh replies: "Why evade the facts? We are training many women who can never fill administrative posts. Not only have we increased the number of nurses 'in training,' but the women who enter the training schools today do so with the intention of working until they reach the retiring age; whereas, in pre-war days, the economic situation was easier and many nurses retired from active work comparatively early."

Miss Mary McMackin answers: "I entirely agree with Miss Gladys Leigh regarding the uselessness of evading the facts in dealing with this economic problem, but in my humble opinion that is exactly what nursing authorities are doing.

"Is it not plain evasion of the facts to encourage girls to enter the nursing profession when it is quite evident that there is going to be a serious unemployment problem within the next few years? Where there is a probable serious surplus of anything, surely the first and most obvious thing to do is to stop or limit production. Matrons, desperate for probationers, may regard the fate of the finished product as a matter of minor importance, but the question will have to be faced, sooner or later, and the public must understand that the hospitals cannot continue to be run mainly on student labour, if increasing numbers of trained people are going to be 'dumped' yearly on an overcrowded market."

"Medical Superintendent" enters into the discussion by writing: "Well may one ask, 'Where are we drifting?' So far the reply seems to be, back to the days of the Gamp, and one reason for this deplorable state of things is that each nursing unit is fighting for its own hand, and it is no one's business to gather the problem up into a concerted whole."

"Medical Superintendent" is answered by Miss Gladys Leigh as follows: "I am not at all surprised to see in *The Nursing Times* of September 20th that 'Medical Superintendent' is amazed at the information he has obtained from this correspondence. The medical profession has always remained, with a few exceptions, blind to the conditions prevailing in the nursing services.

"What general-trained nurse, unless compelled by necessity, will enter a branch of nursing where she will be classed with partially-trained women; where she may have working under her, not nurses in training, keen on their work, but assistant nurses who have no intention of ever entering a training school? I quite agree with 'Medical Superintendent's' statement, and have often drawn attention to the fact myself, through the columns of the nursing press, 'that each nursing unit is fighting for its own hand.'"

Ernest C. Hadley, medical superintendent, City General Hospital, Leicester, is the next to enter into the discussion. He says: "With others of your readers, I have been very interested in following a series of letters

which you have been publishing lately under this heading, and have been waiting and waiting, hoping to hear the answer to this pertinent inquiry, but so far none has been forthcoming.

"This discussion, however, has made at least one thing clear, namely, that you nurses are drifting, and no one has so far dared to deny this truth. The discussion has introduced some agreed facts, and an attempt has been made by some to account for these facts; here, however, there is considerable amount of disagreement. With your permission, however, I am going to dare to answer the question in no pessimistic spirit; on the contrary, when a body of people knows that there is something wrong, then there is much hope; the outlook is distinctly optimistic.

"You Are Drifting to Self-Destruction

"If nurses have made up their minds to continue to drift, things which are admittedly very bad at the present time are going to be a lot worse before nurses are forced to realise that, in order to avoid self-destruction, self-help alone is the initial remedy; in order to save their profession from being buffetted about by the rest of the community. I feel sure that the rest of the community, especially the medical profession, are standing ready to help you, if only you will take them into your confidence and indicate your need for help and sympathy. Could not a strong body, representing modern nursing opinion be formed, prepared to take strong and vigorous action to save the wreckage, and see what can be done to reconstruct the whole nursing profession."

The Nursing Times of October 18th adopts, as a heading to its editorial, this slogan, "Where are we drifting?" and says: "In these days of national perplexity and uneasiness, we find ourselves almost automatically taking the despondent view of things; yet the test of our grit and true worth is to be found in the way we respond to our particular form of 'depression'."

The next number of *The Nursing Times* contains five letters headed, "Where are we drifting?" all with suggestions "how to save the wreckage," as Dr. Hadley aptly expresses it.

These are followed by another letter from Miss McMackin, who says: "This discussion has served to illustrate clearly the great diversity of opinion that exists as to what is wanted to reform conditions in the nursing profession. Really truthful and representative answers to Dr. Hadley's questionnaire would, I think, be one of the best ways of 'cutting a long story short.'

"Some of Dr. Hadley's statements are, however, a little puzzling. He will never believe that a general-trained nurse, worthy of the name, need be unemployed. Does he mean, in any circumstances, or only if his plan of absorbing more into the hospital service were adopted? If the former, I fear he is displaying some of the optimism which has helped to bring the nursing profession to the pass in which it now finds itself. If the schools of the country were run mainly on student labour, as are the hospitals, and hundred of qualified teachers were turned out yearly to find work as best they could in some private capacity, presumably there would be a large number of unemployed teachers. Practically the same applies to the nursing profession. True. there seem to be no reliable statistics as to the number of unemployed or partially employed private nurses, but anyone who does not wish to burke the facts know that their name is legion.

"Miss Marjorie Killby suggests that one basic cause for this state of affairs is the existence of a great body of semi-trained women (referred to by Dr. Carling in *The Lancet* as 'temporary nurses'), who are not in training and never intend to qualify for the state examination, but are doing

Institute of Public Health
Faculty of Public Health of the
University of Western Ontario
LONDON - CANADA

work which should be done by fully-trained nurses. These women, besides taking away her legitimate work, undermine the position of the trained nurse as regards both status and salary, and lower the standard of the profession in the eyes of the public."

These extracts from letters to their nursing magazine will show you how the nurses of the Motherland are roused to the problems that confront them, and how they sought to tackle the subject in an informal way, endeavouring to find a solution.

On December 8th a Commission set up by *The Lancet*, assembled for the first time to inquire into the conditions of nursing service and recruitment of nurse students, with the co-operation of the College of Nursing.

Now, the Survey in Canada has had a long start of anything initiated overseas, and we feel grateful to those whose forethought saw the need of something of the kind being done, and we look forward with confidence to good coming out of it. We must not expect too much, though! The world is full of problems for which there seems to be no solution, so we cannot expect ours to be settled immediately to everyone's satisfaction.

Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M.P., at the Women's Canadian Club luncheon, at the Windsor Hotel, on Saturday, January 17th, declared: "World unemployment can only be solved by world reorganisation, and the problem of this century is how to get into the lives of the people, not alone of the comfortable few and well-to-do, the products which science, now outstripping social organisation in great strides, is making possible. Those who are comfortable, who say, 'Well, these things will last our lifetime, anyhow' —these are betraying the human spirit, turning their backs on its great surge."

Just to glance at our own small contribution to the general unrest existing, I would quote Miss Isabel MacIntosh, who says in *The Canadian Nurse* of last October: "It is a strange deviation from the law of averages which creates the situation of having unemployed private duty nurses, and at the same time finds many sick people not receiving skilled nursing care, who would be greatly benefited by it."

Now, I would ask you, are we to blame? You say, "Decidedly no, if they cannot pay our charges, let them get some less qualified nurse to wait on them." Do we realise that, rightly or wrongly, our attitude in the matter is undoubtedly giving work, that should be ours, into the hands of the trained attendant—and leaving a good many of us idle.

We should not dismiss these people of moderate means from our minds in quite such a flippant way as we do sometimes. Getting a nurse is not quite such a trifle as choosing a new dress—if you cannot afford the high-priced ones, the cheaper ones answer the purpose just as well. But when you are sick, and your life, perhaps, hangs in the balance, it is hard if you cannot have just that care which may pull you through. Even a criminal fighting for his life is pitied if he cannot procure the best legal defence the law can give, and surely the sick should be able to procure the best medical and nursing care when they are putting up a fight for life also. Anyway, let us realise that our problems are theirs, and that they want us if only we can adjust things so that they can get us. I will close by quoting Dr. Biggar, who, in his able article on the "Cost of Sickness," in *The Canadian Nurse* of July, 1929, says: "Are our sick people, as a whole, getting a square deal? Are they called upon to pay too dearly for their misfortune in being sick?

"I believe that idealism rather than commercialism governs our professions, and that only a suitable opportunity is required to make the fact abundantly evident to those who are questioning our motives, or the attitudes we are accused of taking. Today, co-operation is the governing idea in most of our affairs, and I ask you if we cannot apply it to our own problems."

Department of Public Health Nursing

National Convener of Publication Committee, Public Health Section.
MARY F. CAMPBELL, 344 Gottingen Street, Halifax, N.S.

The Advantages of a Post-Graduate Course for Public Health Nurses

By MARGARET DUFFIELD, Superintendent, Victorian Order of Nurses for Greater Vancouver District

How many times have we all heard the following questions: First, "Why should I be expected to take a postgraduate course when I have been trained in a good hospital and have had other experience since becoming a graduate nurse?"

Second, "What advantages shall I obtain after I have used my time and money to take this course?"

In dealing with the first part of the question it does not at once appear an unreasonable one. However, it is really the outburst of a nurse who does not understand public health work and therefore does not comprehend its far-reaching influence on the public mind. We, who have been in the work for some years, realise that hospital training alone is not sufficient for the standard of work which is required by a nurse demonstrating public health to a community.

First, let us ask ourselves: "Does any school of nursing include in its curriculum, instruction which will guide the nurse after graduation in teaching the patient how to improve his living conditions?" I think I am correct in saying that no hospital training pretends to teach the nurse how to meet the problems of the outside public that she will be confronted with as soon as she ventures into the field. Therefore she is completely handicapped at the very beginning of her work. With no postgraduate tuition behind her, she has to learn from hard experience, which often is achieved only after months, sometimes years. In fact, it is very doubtful whether she ever fully realises her obligations, and unfortunately she more often than not interprets the principles of the organisation which she serves in an incorrect light to the public; and, not understanding the need for co-operation with all organisations in the field so that she may use them to the advantage of her own work, she goes blundering on in her narrow circle and her work neither expands nor furnishes help to those who look to her for assistance in solving their problems.

Dealing with the second part of the question as to the advantages gained: Now, I take it that one of the objects of a postgraduate course is the enlightenment of the student on points which will benefit the greatest number. If it fails to do this it has not achieved its object; but as this seldom happens we will not consider this aspect. Most nurses, being anxious to acquire knowledge and having receptive minds, succeed in their endeavour and enjoy the contact with others in ideas and development of the work. I wonder how many of us give credit to our postgraduate work for the poise and assurance we have developed while taking it; for, is it not due to it that we are enabled to meet many otherwise hopeless situations in our experience with other organisations?

Also, because of our postgraduate course, are our thoughts not led into wider fields? For example: Why is the stillbirth rate so high? What are other countries doing about this? What are the statistics of other countries and how do ours compare with them? Would we think about these conditions if we had not been given food for thought on the subject? I think not. It makes us recognise all these other fields of work which, though not perhaps directly con-

(Read at the Public Health Section, Graduate Nurses Association of British Columbia, Annual Meeting, April, 1931.)

Institute of Public Health
Faculty of Public Health of the
University of Western Ont...
LONDON

nected with the actual work we are doing, are all linked up, or should be linked up with us. The greater effort we make to be in touch with all other phases of work in the field, the wider and more comprehensive the circle that includes all activities working for the common welfare of the country.

Last, and by no means the least important, does not a record of post-graduate work cause us to be offered positions in administrative and supervising work which we would otherwise be unable to hold with credit to the organisation with which we are connected?

This paper led to a small committee being formed with the object of seeing what could be done to assist nurses who find it inconvenient or the financial strain too great to allow of them giving up their work for a whole year. It was decided by the committee that the Graduate Nurses Association of British Columbia would be asked to approach the University of British Columbia with the object of having a summer course put on which would be credited to the student as part of her course, the whole course to be completed in three periods, the last one to be taken in the university year and to be of at least three months' duration. The curriculum would have to be suitably arranged.—M. D.

CANADIAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION

The twentieth annual meeting of The Canadian Public Health Association was held in Regina, Saskatchewan, on June 17, 18 and 19. All the provinces of Canada were represented in the attendance, the total registration being 140. The Saskatchewan Health Officials' Association held its annual meeting, a business session only, on the first day of the national convention.

Meetings of the Sections occupied the morning of each day—Vital Statistics (a section formed in 1930), Laboratory, Mental Hygiene, Public Health Nursing and Public Health Engineering all reporting well attended, interesting meetings marked by keen and enthusiastic discussion.

In the Public Health Nursing Section the first session was devoted to the discussion of general interest problems. A splendid paper on "Publicity in Health Education" was read by Miss A. E. Wells, Director of Health Education, Provincial Department of Health and Public Welfare, Manitoba, who dealt with the subject from a great many angles and gave practical suggestions with regard to publicity which will be valuable indeed to nurses engaged in public health work. "A Pre-Natal Programme for a Rural Area" was presented by Miss M. McCuaig, Western Supervisor of the Victorian Order of Nurses, and "The Public Health Nurse in a Health Unit" by Miss K. Rowley of Health Unit No. 1, Saskatchewan. Both papers presented interesting phases of the work and aroused keen discussion. The second session of the Section was given to Mental Hygiene and was attended by the Mental Hygiene Committee of the Regina Local Council of Women in addition to the nurses registered. Dr. J. W. MacNeill, Commissioner of Mental Services, Saskatchewan, spoke of "A Mental Hygiene Programme." A paper prepared by Miss Emma deV. Clarke, Division of Mental Hygiene, Department of Public Health, City of Toronto, was read by Miss Jean McKenzie of Regina. Miss Clarke's paper on "The Public Health Nurse in the Mental Hygiene Field" was a valuable contribution to the programme, dealing, as it did, with the actual linking up of mental health work with the general work of the public health nurse. A most interesting address on "Child Guidance Clinics" was given by Mr. David H. Russell, B.Sc., of the University of Saskatchewan. Mr. Russell approached the subject as an educationist, and dealt with the various problems of the mal-adjusted child and special school classes in a manner which aroused his own enthusiasm in his listeners. This session was followed by a luncheon and round table discussion on "The Place of Parent Education and Child Study Groups in the Mental Hygiene Programme". The subject was introduced by Mrs. S. R. D. Hewitt of Regina and Miss A. E. Wells of Manitoba, following which the discussion was led by Dr. A. Grant Fleming of MGill University. The fifty people, nurses and others interested in child welfare, who attended the luncheon, were most enthusiastic in their expressions of the value of this session.

For the Public Health Nursing Section the following officers were elected: Chairman, Miss Nora Moore, Department of Public Health, City of Toronto; Vice-Chairman, Miss Ethel Cryderman, Victoria Order of Nurses; Secretary, Miss Ruby Hamilton, Canadian Red Cross Society.

The general sessions of the Convention were presided over by Dr. F. C. Middleton, Deputy Minister, Department of Public Health, Saskatchewan, and splendid addresses were given on public health topics of general interest. The Public Health Nursing Section was ably represented on the general programme by Miss Jean E. Browne, Director of Junior Red Cross for Canada, who addressed the last session on "The Junior Red Cross, a Children's League of Health."

Delegates attending the Convention were guests of His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan, Dr. H. E. Munroe and Mrs. Munroe at a reception on the first evening. The Regina Board of Trade entertained the visitors at a luncheon, at which the speaker was Dr. E. W. Montgomery, Minister of Health and Public Welfare, Manitoba.

Book Reviews

The Guidance of Mental Growth in Infant and Child, by Arnold Gesell, Ph.D., M.D., Sc.D., Director of the Yale-Psycho-Clinic; Professor of Child Hygiene, Yale University. Published by The Macmillan Company, New York, 1930. Price, $2.25.

By assembling papers which have been published previously, some of them in lay journals, and adding very considerable new material, the author has provided a studious review of the historical aspects of child guidance work along with, in the main body of the book, a clear statement of our present position in relation to the mental growth and development of the child. As stated in the preface, the historical introduction is necessary for a proper appreciation of the trends of the present-day scientific work.

While comparison is made of the past and present, generally to the disadvantage of the former, Dr. Gesell's fine exposition of the work of Susannah Wesley, John Wesley's mother, shows that she recognized and practised in the early days of the 18th century much which we today look on as belonging particularly to today and is just now being accepted.

In his discussion of the nursery school, Dr. Gesell leaves no doubt as to its value. Some might doubt that the success claimed in "reconditioning" children could always be achieved. The author summarizes the nursery school as follows:

"The nursery school as a benevolent expedient for removing the home burden of child care does not excite either our interest or our imagination. But the nursery school as a new device for raising standards of child hygiene and of improving parental capacity makes a different appeal. At its best the nursery school becomes a neighbourhood culture centre, through a spontaneous growth of co-operation which brings children, mothers, fathers, physicians, and teachers into new humanising relations."

The new role of the kindergarten is a chapter which the reviewer would recommend to teachers of junior classes, especially kindergarten, and more especially to those who find their work a burden and bore and their only happiness in their monthly cheque.

The child's fears and the treatment of them are given consideration. The admonition, "Respect carefully the child's fears," shows the attitude of the author. The fact that accidents form the chief cause of death in children over five years of age—in other words all school children—and that the automobile ranks first as an individual cause of accidents, are plainly set forth in actual figures in the most convincing way. The reader will find much food for thought in the suggested means of meeting this problem. The chapter on Reducing Psychological Risks in Adoption is highly stimulating and instructive. One might question some of the material here, but opinions must differ. The Early Recognition of Developmental Defect naturally follows the discussion on the question of adoption and likewise is full of instructive examples and principles.

In the consideration of each phase of child guidance, in fact, there is a great deal of well-selected information presented in such a way that the reader must reason the problems out with the writer—and therein lies much of the value of the book. It should be read by teachers, nurses, and, too, by physicians—if physicians are to improve their relationship with this important part of public health.

The printing, illustrations and general set-up of the book are all that could be desired.—H. McK.

BOOKS RECEIVED

A Text-Book of Medical Diseases for Nurses, Including Nursing Care, by Arthur A. Stevens, A.M., M.D., University of Pennsylvania, and Florence A. Ambler, B.S., R.N., Philadelphia General Hospital. Published by McAinsh and Co. Ltd., Toronto. Price $2.75.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat for Nurses, by Jay G. Roberts, M.D., F.A.C.S. Published by the MacMillan Co., of Canada, Toronto.

EXAMINATIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF NURSES IN NOVA SCOTIA

are to take place October 21st and 22nd, 1931. Request for application form should be made at once and returned before September 21st, 1931, together with diploma and initial registration fee of $10.00. No undergraduates may write unless they have passed successfully all final Training School Examinations and are within six weeks of completion of period of training given by their respective schools.

L. F. FRASER, Registrar
10 Eastern Trust Bldg, Halifax, N.S.

An EXAMINATION

for title and certificate of Registered Nurse of British Columbia will be held September 16th, 17th and 18th, 1931.

Names and candidates for this Examination must be in the office of the Registrar not later than August 17th, 1931.

Full particulars may be obtained from:

HELEN RANDAL, R.N., Registrar,
118 Vancouver Block,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

News Notes

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG: A refresher course for nurses held in Winnipeg, July 6th to 17th was arranged under the auspices of the Manitoba Association of Registered Nurses and the Department of Public Health and Welfare for Manitoba.

The University of Manitoba kindly loaned lecture room space. The city hospitals each arranged a demonstration followed by a social hour and refreshments. Lectures were given by local nurses, doctors, lawyers and social workers, while Miss Lenore Bradley, recently of Columbia University, New York, gave a lecture each day on The Principles of Teaching; and Miss M. F. Gray, Assistant Professor of Nursing discussed the Establishing and Advantages of a University Course of Nursing. An enrollment of over two hundred, with approximately one hundred percent attendance at all lectures proved that the nurses of Manitoba appreciated the opportunity to refresh their professional knowledge.

The quarterly meeting of the Manitoba Association of Registered Nurses took the form of a dinner meeting on the evening of July 10th, when Miss Lenore Bradley addressed the nurses. During the evening Miss Bradley and Miss M. F. Gray, of Vancouver, were each presented with a gift as a memento of their participating in the Refresher Course for the nurses of Manitoba. Over one hundred and fifty nurses attended this dinner meeting.

ONTARIO

Paid-up subscriptions to "The Canadian Nurse" for Ontario in July, 1931, were 996, 25 less than in June, 1931.

APPOINTMENTS

GENERAL HOSPITAL, HAMILTON: Miss Jessie Jackson, 1928, has resigned her position as assistant night supervisor. Miss Jackson is relieving the supervisor on the Maternity Ward for the month of August. Miss Edith Bingeman, 1931, has been appointed assistant night supervisor.

GRACE HOSPITAL, TORONTO: Miss Beatrice Mae Tunbridge, 1929, and post-graduate of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., has recently been appointed Operating-Room Supervisor in Grace Hospital.

Miss Margaret McCormack (Brantford General Hospital, 1925) has been appointed Superintendent of the Stevenson Memorial Hospital, Alliston, Ont.

Miss Beatrice Baker (Galt General Hospital, 1929), has recently been appointed supervisor in the operating room and X-ray department.

Miss Ruth Teeter (Wellesley Hospital, Toronto), has resigned her position as supervisor in the operating room, Galt General Hospital.

Miss Josephine (Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto), has been appointed night supervisor at the Preventorium.

DISTRICT 1

The second quarterly meeting of District 1, R.N.A.O., was held in the Nurses Residence of the Charlotte Englehart Hospital in Petrolia on June 13th, Miss Nellie Girard, of Windsor, presiding. A welcome was extended to the members by Mayor Steadman. Dr. Drummond spoke on behalf of the Hospital Board and Dr. Mulligan represented the Medical Profession. The report of the secretary-treasurer was most satisfactory. The Membership Committee reported 194 members and 49 applications. A report of the annual meeting of the R.N.A.O. was given by Miss Parent, of Windsor. Miss Lee, of Sarnia, was appointed chairman of the Resolutions Committee. An interesting paper on the Increase of Tuberculosis among Nurses was read by Miss A. M. Forrest, superintendent of nurses, Queen Alexandra Sanatorium, and Mr. F. Lockwood gave some very helpful suggestions on Financial Security for Nurses. At the conclusion of the meeting the members were guests of the Board and Staff of the Hospital at high tea. Regret was expressed at the absence through serious illness of Miss Ritchie, superintendent of nurses, of Petrolia Hospital.

DISTRICT 2

BRANTFORD: The graduation exercises of the Brantford General Hospital School for Nurses were held in the Assembly Hall of the Brantford Collegiate Institute on Wednesday, June 3rd, 1931. The address to the graduating class was given by Dr. A. M. Overholt, Head Master of the Brantford Collegiate Institute. Dr. Overholt took as his subject "The Nurse in Literature," tracing the nurse from the seventeenth century till the time of Florence Nightingale.

The prizes and scholarships were presented by their various donors as follows: First general proficiency, presented by the Women's Hospital Aid to Miss Eleanor B. Marshall; Second general proficiency, presented by South Brant Women's Institute to Miss Velma Buckwell; Scholarship for excellent practical and executive work, presented by Maud McDonald Chapter I.O.D.E., won by Miss Velma Buckwell; Scholarship for obstetrics, awarded by Dr. T. H. Bier to Miss Eleanor Marshall; Hurley Memorial Scholarship for first general proficiency in intermediate year, won by Miss Jean Zurbrigg; prize for first general proficiency in junior year, awarded by Miss E. M. McKee and received by Miss Jean Baird.

Those graduating were: Mrs. Eliza Claridge, Misses V. Buckwell, M. Burtch, G. Buzza, O. Duncan, R. Ferguson, E. Ford, H. Hastings, V. Keffer, A Lambert, B. Lowes, R. MacBride, E. Marshall, L. Patterson O. Perry, O. Pickell, H. Pierce, M. Roberts, Reid and B. Stock.

Institute of Public Health
Faculty of Public Health of the
University of Western Ontario
LONDON • CANADA

The annual dinner and dance of the Alumnae Association of the Brantford General Hospital School for Nurses, in honour of the graduating class of 1931, was held at the Brantford Golf and Country Club, June 8th. Over eighty nurses were present at the dinner, representing the preceding classes and bringing greetings to this year's class. A programme of toasts and music was greatly appreciated. Dancing brought the happy event to a close.

The annual meeting of the Alumnae Association of the Brantford General Hospital School for Nurses was held in the Nurses Residence on Tuesday, June 9th. There was a very good attendance and the business of the year was discussed.

Miss Jessie Edmonston, who was nursing in Florida for several months, has returned to her home in Brantford. Miss Beatrice MacDonald is acting supervisor of the Children's Ward of the Brantford General Hospital during July and August. Miss Lillian Potruff is in charge of the operating room during the vacation of Miss Hilda Muir. The Florence Nightingale Club held a most enjoyable picnic meeting on Monday, June 15th, at Mohawk Park.

KITCHENER: The graduating class of the Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital Nurses Training School graduated at the Kitchener-Waterloo Collegiate Auditorium on May 22nd, 1931, included the Misses Vera Maud Hannahson, Olive Winnifred McArthur, Jessie Edwinnie, Jean Hastie, Edna Mary Sieling, Ruby Isabel McNeil, Mabel Edith Wright, Mary Catharine Mulholland, Aleda Snyder and Jennie Blades. Mayor C. M. Bezeau was the chairman, and the address to the graduates was given by Rev. J. R. Webb. The Rev. Finlay Matheson administered the Florence Nightingale pledge, the diplomas and pins were presented by Dr. H. M. Lackner and Dr. H. P. Hamilton, and the prizes for proficiency were presented by Dr. William Geigner. The prize winners were: Misses Vera Hannahson, general proficiency; Mabel Wright, operating-room and surgical technique; and Olive McArthur, proficiency in obstetrics. The Kitchener Hospital Aid, as well as the Waterloo Hospital Aid, presented each member of the class with individual gifts suitable for use in the sick-room. The superintendent and ladies of the Kitchener Hospital Aid received and entertained the nurses' relatives and friends while refreshments were being served. Dancing was enjoyed until midnight.

The graduation exercises of the St. Marys' Hospital Training School for Nurses, Kitchener, was held in the Kitchener-Waterloo Auditorium on May 15th, 1931. The chairman for the evening was Mr. R. A. McGillivray, and the address to the graduating class was given by Mayor C. M. Bezeau. In his address, His Worship said that service was the keynote of a successful career, and stressed the demand for the spirit of service in the nursing profession. The Rev. M. S. Hinsperger, C.R., presented the diplomas, and Dr. L. V. Lang the pins to the graduating class, whose names are as follows: Misses V. Huber, E. Zinger, H. Merner, R. Massell, E. Crowley, H. Finn, H. Young, E. Weiss, M. Cronin, M. Schnitzler and T. Schiefele.

Following the ceremonies a reception was held for the graduates and their friends by the Waterloo Subdivision of the Catholic Women's League in the St. Louis Hall, Waterloo.

GALT: The graduation exercises of the 1931 class took place on the grounds of the Galt General Hospital on June 3rd. The Hon. W. G. Martin was the speaker. Tea was served by the Hospital Aid in the McCulloch Memorial Residence to the graduating class and their guests. In the evening they were entertained at a dance by the Hospital Board.

The members of the graduating class were: Misses Barton, Deagle, Gilchrist, Hubert, MacNair, McDonald, Rainey, and Stafford.

Miss Gilchrist received the Ida Kealy Memorial Scholarship for the highest standing in bedside nursing, presented by the Galt Hospital Nurses Alumnae. Miss Rainey received the scholarship for the highest standing in theory, presented by the Galt Hospital Trust; and first prize for general proficiency presented by the Medical Staff. Miss McDonald received the Department of Public Health medal for the highest standing in theory in Public Health; and second prize in general proficiency, presented by the Medical Staff. Miss Deagle was presented with a signet ring for the highest marks in examination in pediatric theory, presented by Dr. Woolner; and the third prize for general proficiency, presented by the Medical Staff.

On Friday evening, June 5th, the graduating class was entertained at a banquet by the Alumnae.

The June meeting of District No. 2, R.N.A.O., was held in the Hugh McCulloch Memorial Home on June 17th. The Galt General Hospital Alumnae Association were hostesses at a high tea following the general meeting.

GUELPH: In view of her approaching marriage, Miss H. R. Barron was the guest of the Guelph General Hospital Alumnae Association on June 2nd, when a miscellaneous shower was given for her in the Nurses' Residence. Refreshments were served and a social time was enjoyed after the many beautiful gifts were received and displayed.

Miss E. M. Eby and Miss S. Scales, graduates of Guelph General Hospital, received diplomas in Public Health nursing at the annual convocation of the University of Western Ontario, London, on May 29th.

Eleven graduates of Homewood Sanitarium received diplomas at the annual convocation, held in the assembly hall of that institution on May 29th. Dr. Harvey Clare, superintendent, presided, and Dr. Norman Wallace addressed the graduates. The Florence Nightingale pledge was administered by Dr. A. McKinnon of the Homewood staff.

Pins were presented by Mrs. Clare and Miss Loghrin, Matron of the Residence. Diplomas were presented by Miss Northmore, Superintendent of Nurses, and Miss Patter-

son, a recent graduate. Short addresses were given by Dr. Clare, C. L. Dunbar, K.C., J. W. Lyon, Esq., and Mayor Robson of Guelph, and Mr. W. A. Cameron of Toronto, president of the Institution. The graduating nurses were: Misses Bessie M. Bee, Euphemia M. Geiger, Jennie L. Holm (winner of second prize for theory), Lillian R. Hopf, Evelyn Hunter, Alice M. Hyde (winner of first prize for theory), Dorothy L. Parrott, Maude L. Pickford, Beulah N. Rombough, Lillian K. Savage (winner of first prize for general proficiency), and Marjorie I. Sherman. A reception and dance was held following the graduating exercises.

The gaduating nurses were entertained at a dinner party given by the staff of Homewood Sanitarium, also they were given a dinner and theatre party by the undergraduate student body.

WOODSTOCK: The annual graduation exercises of the training school of Woodstock General Hospital were held in the City Hall on June 5th, 1931. Mr. E. W. Nesbitt, president of the Board of Trust, presided.

The invocation was delivered by Rev. H. B. Ashby, followed by short addresses from Mr. E. W. Nesbitt, chairman of the Board of Trust, Mayor C. E. Sutherland, Dr. T. W. Ballantyne, and Miss Helen Potts, Superintendent of Woodstock Hospital. The guest speaker of the day was Miss Jean Browne, Toronto, who gave a most inspiring address to the graduating class.

The following nurses received diplomas, which were presented by Miss F. E. Sharpe, Toronto, former Superintendent of Woodstock Hospital: Misses Cora M. Brooks, Margaret E. Berst, Doris I. Craig, Beatrice J. Kelly, Marion B. Laurie, Adelaide I. Muir, Ethel M. MacDonald, Beatrice A. Ramsay, Maude E. Slaght, Eleanor M. Watson.

The Dunlop Scholarships awarded for highest average in theory, highest average and second highest average in practical work were presented to Miss Cora Brooks, Miss Doris Craig and Miss Jean Kelly respectively.

Following the programme at the City Hall a reception was held at the House for Nurses, and in the evening the Women's Auxiliary entertained the graduating class at a most enjoyable dance.

DISTRICT 4

HAMILTON: The forty-first graduation exercises of the Hamilton General Hospital were held on June 3rd, 1931, when forty-eight nurses graduated. The diplomas and pins were presented to the graduates by Mrs. H. J. Waddie, President of the Duffield Flower Mission.

An interesting address on the history of nursing was given by Dr. J. A. Bauer to the graduating class. The Rev. K. H. Palmer, D.D., addressed the graduates and urged them to observe the great qualities of loyalty, faith and sympathy. Mayor Peebles presented the scholarships for a one-year University Course, given by the Board of Governors, to Miss Eva B. Bennett and Miss Ellen W. Ewart.

The following prizes were awarded: The Emma F. Pratt Prize for general efficiency, won by Miss Edith Bingeman; The Mary McLaren House Prize for general proficiency, won by Miss Margaret I. Moreland; Dr. J. R. Parry's Prize for surgical nursing and technique, won by Miss Lenore E. Eastwood; prize for efficiency in bedside nursing, given by Dr. F. B. Mowbray, was won by Miss Jean E. Harper; the prize for highest standing in medical nursing, given by Dr. F. E. McLoghlin, was won by Miss Helen Buhler; the prize given by Dr. McIlwraith for obstetrical nursing and theory was won by Miss Edith Bingeman. Following the graduation exercises a reception was held for the graduates and their friends. In the evening a dance was held in the Senior Residence in honour of the graduating class.

DISTRICT 5

A meeting of District No. 5 of the Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario was held in Barrie on June 13th. Fifty-two members were present from various centres including Midland, Orillia, Collingwood, Whitby and Toronto. The Public Health Section of District No. 5 of the R.N.A.O. arranged the programme for the afternoon session. Miss Gould, Secretary of the Child Welfare Council for Toronto, gave a very inspiring address—topic, "The Value of a Community Health Organisation in a Health Campaign". Miss Gould stressed the vital problem, "Maternal Welfare". Miss Alice Thompson of the Department of Public Health, gave a very interesting and practical talk on what she considers the nurse's responsibility in Maternal Welfare work.

At the evening session Miss E. Stuart, Theoretical Instructor of the Toronto General Hospital, presented a very comprehensive and detailed method of teaching student nurses by the Case History method. Dr. G. Richards, Chief Roentgenologist of the Toronto General Hospital, was the guest speaker of the evening, his subject being "The Cancer Problem and the use of Radium and X-Rays." Miss Duff of the Women's College Hospital gave a detailed report of the Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario Convention, which was held in Kitchener in April. A delightful tea was served by the members of the Alumnae Association of the Barrie Hospital.

The sympathy of the nurses of District No. 5, R.N.A.O., is extended to Miss Ethel Greenwood in the death of her father on July 3rd, 1931, at his home in Toronto.

COLLINGWOOD: At the annual graduation of nurses of the General and Marine Hospital, Collingwood, the following nurses received their diplomas and pins: Misses Elsie J. Dinsmore, Janet M. Clarke, Betty E. Mumberson, Lillian Walker, Barbara A. McQueen, Jean I. Gordon, Dorothy M. Fawcett, Margaret M. Heron, and Margaret R. McGirr.

Gifts from the Medical Board were presented to the nurses, while Mrs. Price, Superintendent, received two bouquets of

beautiful flowers. Special awards as follows were made: The McFaul gold medal for highest standing to Miss M. R. McGirr; the Griffith silver medal for second highest standing to Miss Lillian Walker; and Miss B. McQueen received the prize for third highest standing, and also the prize for highest marks in dietetics.

The class was addressed by Dr. John Ferguson, President of the Ontario Hospital Association, while others participating in the programme were Rev. F. G. Sherring, Dr. C. W. Maitland, and Mr. Qua, who presided. A reception and dance followed the exercises.

OSHAWA: The Alumnae Association entertained at dinner at the Genosha Hotel, May 29th, in honour of the graduating class of 1931. The tables were decorated with silver baskets of flowers and the school colours, red and gold. The favours were small candles in holders, which were lighted during the dinner, giving a very lovely effect. Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin, Oshawa, and Mrs. F. Sykes, Cleveland, U.S.A., were also guests of honour. Following the dinner, dancing was enjoyed by all.

The annual graduation exercises were held in the auditorium of the Collegiate on June 4th, 1931. Fourteen graduates received their diplomas and pins, this being the largest class graduated by the hospital. During the evening, on behalf of the Alumnae, Mrs. Harold Archer, member of the first graduation class, 1913, presented Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin with a beautiful basket of flowers. Following the exercises a reception and dance was held in the gymnasium of the Collegiate.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, TORONTO: The Alumnae Association of St. John's Hospital during an interesting and profitable year has enjoyed splendid addresses by Miss Mitchell of North China, Archdeacon Fleming from the Arctic, and Miss Henderson of Toronto.

The graduating class was entertained by the Alumnae at a dinner dance at the Old Mill.

Miss Dorothy Bradford, who has been in the MacKenzie River district for the past five years, is returning to Toronto in August. Miss Evelyn Roberts, 1930, has completed a post-graduate course at the Polyclinic Hospital, New York.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, TORONTO: The Alumnae of the Hospital for Sick Children held a dinner in the Royal York Hotel on June 15th, 1931, in honour of the graduating class. Other guests of honour included Miss Beatrice Austin, Mrs. Goodson, Miss Kathleen Panton, Mrs. Plumtree, Miss Jean Edgar, and Miss Josephine Hamilton. Mrs. T. A. James presided and Mrs. Plumtree gave a most interesting address. At this dinner a travelling bag was presented to Miss Getta Gould (1920), who is to return soon to her work in China.

The forty-fifth graduation exercises of the Hospital for Sick Children were held in Convocation Hall on the evening of June 16th, 1931. Thirty-eight nurses received their diplomas. Scholarships and prizes were awarded to Misses Kathleen Fortune, Miriam Sherwood, Irene Boughton, Marion Kennedy, Isabel Chester and Ruth Gaw. Miss Sara Oliphant (1925) was presented with the Florence Potts Scholarship by the Alumnae, for a Public Health Course.

Miss Marjorie Brown (1930) is at the Rockefeller Institute at New York. Miss Dorothy Halliday (1920) is taking a post-graduate course at the Mothercraft Centre, Toronto.

WOMEN'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL, TORONTO: The June Alumnae meeting, held at the Grenville Street Clinic, was addressed by Miss Gault, a graduate of the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, who has been working in Formosa. Her talk was very instructive and interesting. Among new methods used in the Far East, she mentioned spinal anaesthesia as a common practice.

The Alumnae Banquet, in honour of the graduating class of 1931, was held at the Royal York Hotel on May 19th. After an enjoyable dinner, the Toast-Mistress, Miss Vera Allan, 1926, proposed the toast, "The King," which was responded to by the singing of the National Anthem. "Our Alma Mater," proposed by Miss Henry, 1923, brought a reply from Miss Meiklejohn, who in her usual buoyant manner placed before those present a new lamp—a vivid picture of the new hospital, the foundation of which is to be in the very heart of the best in medical research and science. The endeavour of the Alumnae henceforth must be to keep the flame bright and burn it till the World's End.

Miss Clarke, 1924, proposed "The Graduating Class," which was replied to by Miss Davis, 1931. "Absent Members," proposed by Miss Blair, who very briefly but beautifully paid tribute to those members of the school who are bearing the lamp in India, China, Korea, West Africa and South America, not forgetting Canada's hinterland. Miss Armstrong, 1926, replied.

Dr. Margaret Patterson, Magistrate of Toronto, as guest of honour and speaker of the evening, chose as her subject "Bye-gone Days". She spoke of the opening of the first clinic in Seaton Street by "The Old Women's Medical College"—for as such were they known! She recalled the days when there was no running water; neither were there hoppers or waste-pails which operate by foot. In fact —Dr. Patterson tells this story—when all was in readiness on operating day, no receptacle was in readiness for refuse. Nothing for it but to don a hat and run from Seaton Street to Timothy Eaton's, secure a zinc pail with a lid and, as there was no messenger boy, the Magistrate claims she made the trip and returned in time to put that same pail in place before Dr. Ida Lynde arrived to begin operating.

Miss Earle read a very clever class history, while the interesting prophecies were from the pen of Miss Agnes McGregor and Miss V. Kidd.

The graduation exercises took place on June 4th, on the lawn of the Senior Residence. Before the presentation of pins and diplomas by Mrs. George S. Henry, Dr. Gordon

Jackson, M.O.H., gave an interesting and helpful address to the class, and Dr. Marion Kerr tendered greetings on behalf of the medical staff.

The prizes were awarded as follows: Miss Florence J. E. Dunning, Public Health Scholarship, given by the Board and presented by Mrs. A. M. Heustis, V.P.; Miss Varley, Obstetrical Technique, given by the Women's College Hospital and presented by Mrs. Cameron; Miss Davis, Surgical Technique, given by the Board of Directors and presented by Dr. D. J. Gibb Wishart; Miss Shaw, Highest Academic Standing for the three-year period, given and presented by Miss Eleanor Clarke; Miss Heather, General Proficiency, presented with the Hamilton Pin by Mrs. R. H. Hamilton; Miss Shaw, General Proficiency, given by the Alumnae Association, and presented by Mrs. Scullion; and Miss Free, Practical Work, given and presented by Mrs. H. Baldwin.

Miss Chalk, supervisor of clinic, and Miss Vera Allan, V.O.N., are spending the summer in England.

RIVERDALE ISOLATION HOSPITAL, TORONTO: The first public graduation of the hospital was held on June 25th, when eleven nurses graduated. Diplomas were presented by His Worship Mayor Stewart, and prizes by the donors. A reception was held in the residence following the graduation exercises.

DISTRICT 6

PETERBOROUGH: A meeting of District No. 6, R.N.A.O., was held at Nicholls Hospital Peterborough, on June 9th, 1931. Arrangements were in charge of the Alumnae of Nicholls and St. Joseph's Hospitals, with respective presidents, Miss H. Anderson and Mrs. F. LaPlante as conveners. Miss F. Dixon presided at the meeting. Miss Mary Millman, President of the R.N.A.O., and Miss Fitzgerald, Toronto, attended the meeting. Interesting talks were given by Miss Mary Millman and Dr. G. Stewart Cameron. Tea was served at the close of the meeting.

A very pleasant afternoon for the members of the Nicholls Hospital Alumnae was spent at a picnic at Miss Dixon's cottage on Stoney Lake, June 23rd, 1931. Ball games, swimming, etc., were indulged in, after which lunch was served on the lawn.

As a greeting to members of the graduating class of 1931, the Nicholls Hospital Alumnae granted them membership to their association for one year.

DISTRICT 8

CIVIC HOSPITAL, OTTAWA: The graduation exercises took place on June 12th, 1931, when forty-seven young women received their diplomas and pins. Mr. D. M. Finnie, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Hospital, who presided, extended the good wishes of the Board to the members of the graduating class. Ferns, palms, and flowers in shades of purple and gold, the nursing school's colours, decorated the platform. The members of the class presented Miss G. Bennett with a lovely arm bouquet of roses tied with purple and gold ribbons. With the chairman on the platform were, Dr. J. E. Craig, Mayor J. J. Allen, Hon. Martin Burrell, Dr. D. M. Robertson, Dr. A. S. McElroy and Miss Bennett.

Dr. Craig congratulated the members of the class and advised them to perform their duties well, to make integrity and industry their guiding principles and their ideal the life of Florence Nightingale. Hon. Martin Burrell spoke to the nurses on their work and responsibility. He reviewed the history of nursing briefly from 1840, giving many amusing descriptions of the early nursing care. Mayor J. J. Allen congratulated the class on behalf of the citizens of Ottawa. The best wishes of the Medical Board were offered to the nurses by the Chairman, Dr. A. S. McElroy. The diplomas were presented by the Chairman, Mr. D. M. Finnie, and the pins were presented and pinned on by Miss G. Bennett, Superintendent of Nurses, assisted by Miss M. May, Assistant Superintendent of Nurses. Following the completion of the exercises the graduated nurses and guests were entertained to tea served from two marquees on the lawn.

At the monthly meeting of the Alumnae held in the Nurses Residence of the Ottawa Civic Hospital, on May 15th, the members of the graduating class were the guests of the Alumnae. After a short business meeting, a very enjoyable social evening was spent. The Misses G. MacDonald, Ribton, Black and V. Kemp gave selections of instrumental and vocal music, after which refreshments were served.

The second annual dinner of the Alumnae of the Ottawa Civic Hospital, School of Nursing, tendered to the nurses of the graduating class, was held in the banquet hall of the Chateau Laurier, on the evening of June 10th, 1931. The decorations were carried out in the School's colours, purple and gold. Each graduate was presented with a nosegay of purple pansies and yellow roses, tied with purple and gold ribbons. After the address of welcome by the President, Miss Evelyn Pepper, and the toasts to The King, the graduates, the staff and medical staff of the Civic Hospital, had been proposed and responded to, Miss Evelyn Bolduc gave a very interesting address.

QUEBEC

MONTREAL: The regular meeting of the Montreal Industrial Nurses Association was held on May 11th, 1931. The next meeting will be held in October, as there will not be any meetings during the summer months.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL, MONTREAL: The Misses K. MacLennan, M. Patterson, E. McDowell, L. Leith and K. Jamer have successfully completed courses at the School for Graduate Nurses, McGill University. Miss Jamer received the Lieutenant-Governor's medal for highest standing in the Teaching in Schools of Nursing Course.

Miss Marjorie Dobie, 1925, is now in charge of the Health Service at International

House, New York. Miss Dobie succeeded Miss Nora Nagle who has gone on an extended trip to South Africa.

Miss Mary McNicholl, 1928, who has been on the teaching staff for the past three years, has resigned to be married.

Miss Clara Preston, 1922, is returning to China in September.

Miss E. McDowell has been appointed instructor at Sherbrooke Hospital, Sherbrooke, Que.

SHERBROOKE HOSPITAL: Miss Buck has returned from a very enjoyable trip abroad. Miss Murchison has resigned her position as Instructor to the nurses. In June Mrs. Duncan Robertson entertained delightfully at The Parsonage, Scotstown, in honour of the Eastern Townships Graduate Nurses Association and the Alumnae Association of Sherbrooke Hospital. A party of twenty-five nurses enjoyed the lovely motor drive and hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, the latter a former confrere of both associations. Many garden flowers decorated the attractive home, and the warm welcome by the genial hostess to her old friends made the event a very happy one.

"In Unity is Strength" was proven when the Eastern Townships Graduate Nurses Association and the Alumnae Association united in a big effort and arranged a delightful afternoon tea at the McKinnon Memorial Club room. Mrs. Guy Bryant and Miss Doris Stevens received the guests, who thronged the tea-room and who were served by graduate nurses. The sum of $64.00 was realised.

WOMAN'S GENERAL HOSPITAL, WESTMOUNT: The Alumnae Association entertained at dinner at the Queen's Hotel, Montreal, on May 19th, in honour of the graduating class of 1931. The guests, who included Dr. and Mrs. Reddy and Miss Trench, were received by the President, Mrs. Crewe, and Miss George, Lady Superintendent of the Hospital. The following toasts were proposed, "The King," Mrs. Crewe; "The Graduates," Miss George; "Our Absent Friends," Miss Smiley; "Our Doctors," Mrs. Chisholm. Dr. Reddy gave a short review of the history of the school.

The graduation exercises were held at the Hospital on May 20th. Dr. Ridley Mackenzie was chairman. Dr. Reddy gave a brief address to the graduates and the invocation was offered by Rev. Dr. D. A. McLennan. A reception was afterwards held in the Nurses Home.

SASKATCHEWAN

ESTEVAN: Miss Helena S. R. Wakeling, Matron of the Estevan Hospital for the past four and a half years, has been awarded The Saskatchewan Registered Nurses Association Scholarship ($500.00) for this year. Miss Wakeling, who is a graduate of the General Hospital, Maple Creek, Saskatchewan, 1925, will enter the School for Graduate Nurses, McGill University, this fall for the course in Teaching and Administration in Schools of Nursing.

VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES

TORONTO: The annual June picnic of the Staff Council was held at Island Park, Centre Island, on June 16th, with a jolly attendance of thirty-five.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

BIRTHS

BENSON—Recently, to Mr. and Mrs. Benson (Grace Cook, Riverdale Hospital, Toronto, 1928), a son.

BROWN—On June 29th, 1931, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brown (Constance Louise Robinson, Grace Hospital, Toronto, 1928), a daughter (Joan Lois).

CANNING—Recently, to Mr. and Mrs. Canning (Isabel Cameron, Riverdale Hospital, Toronto, 1929), a son.

ELLIOT—On June 1st, 1931, at Toronto, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Elliot (Irene Commerford, Woman's General Hospital, Montreal, 1925), a son.

GORDON—On June 12th, 1931, at Vancouver, B.C., to Mr. and Mrs. Rae Gordon (Laura Trimmins, Vancouver General Hospital), a daughter.

GROCH—On April 21st, 1931, at St. Catharines, Ont., to Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Groch (Nora Weker, Women's College Hospital, Toronto, 1926), a son (Wilson Bruce).

HAWES—On May 9th, 1931, at Ottawa, to Mr. and Mrs. Hawes (Sheila McGill, Ottawa Civic Hospital, 1927), a daughter (Mary Margaret).

HOUGHTON—On May 23rd, 1931, at Vancouver, B.C., to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Houghton (Silvia Moore, Vancouver General Hospital), a daughter.

LADD—On May 6th, 1931, at Fredericton, N.B., to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Ladd (Joan Dunlop, Montreal General Hospital, 1929), a daughter.

LYON—Recently, at Toronto, to Mr. and Mrs. Lyon (Mae Jones, Riverdale Hospital, Toronto), a daughter.

MACDONALD—On June 9th, 1931, at Winnipeg, Man., to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. MacDonald (Marjorie Clarke, Brantford General Hospital, 1928), a daughter (Jean Anne).

PEPPER—On June 5th, 1931, at Niagara Falls, Ont., to Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Pepper (Isabel Higgins, Hamilton General Hospital, (1928), a son (stillborn).

PETERS—In June, at Vancouver, B.C., to Mr. and Mrs. John Peters (Alice Peters, G.O.R., Vancouver General Hospital), a son.

PIERCY—On June 21st, 1931, at Toronto, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Piercy (Eleanor Stark, Toronto General Hospital, 1924, and late of Victorian Order of Nurses), a son.

RIDPATH—Recently, at Toronto, to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Ridpath (Alice Cochrane, St. John's Hospital, Toronto, 1925), a son.

SIMPSON—Recently, at Elmvale, Ont., to Mr. and Mrs. E. Simpson (Eva Bray, St. John's Hospital, Toronto), a daughter.

STEWART—On June 18th, 1931, at Sherbrooke, P.Q., to Mr. and Mrs. Reford Stewart (Phyllis Belle, Sherbrooke Hospital, 1928), a daughter.

SMITH—In March, 1931, at Detroit, Michigan, to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Smith (Edna M. Taylor, Ottawa Civic Hospital, 1930), a daughter.

SAWYER—On May 14th, 1931, at Peterborough, Ont., to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sawyer (Gladys Lewis, Hamilton General Hospital, 1927), a daughter.

SYER—On June 19th, 1931, at Milton, Ont., to Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Syer (Jessie Dyment, Hamilton General Hospital, 1927), a daughter.

TAYLOR—On May 1st, 1931, at Guelph, Ont., to Dr. and Mrs. W. Taylor, of Toronto (Bessie Anderson, Guelph General Hospital, 1920), a son.

WILLS—On June 12th, 1931, at Toronto, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Wills (Ann McBeath, The Wellesley Hospital, Toronto, 1921), a son.

MARRIAGES

BURNSIDE—LOUGH—On June 27th, 1931, at Madoc, Ont., Mrs. Edith B. Lough (Grace Hospital, Toronto, 1928) to T. E. Burnside, of Madoc.

FLETCHER — GRANT — On June 20th, 1931, in Toronto, Gertrude Beatrice Grant (Grace Hospital, Toronto, 1930) to Dr. Walter Reed Fletcher, of Toronto.

GILBERT—ARNOLD—On June 6th, 1931, at Brantford, Ont., Jessie Arnold (Brantford General Hospital, 1927) to Clarke Gilbert, of Brantford.

HAMILTON—McBRIDE—On June 29th, 1931, at Brantford, Ont., Rhea Ruth McBride (Brantford General Hospital, 1931) to Robert Hamilton.

HARRISON—CROCKART—On June 27th, 1931, Ethra Jean Crockart (Grace Hospital, Toronto, 1927) to Jarvis Harrison, of Toronto.

HOPGOOD—SMALLMAN—On June 17th, 1931, at Summerside, P.E.I., Catherine Smallman (Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, 1925) to Hume E. Hopgood.

LIEF—HEADRICK—In June, 1931, Evelyn Headrick (Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, 1929) to Dr. Lief, of Bolton, Ont.

LINDSAY—SHAW—On June 27th, 1931, at Vancouver, B.C., Isobel Shaw (Vancouver General Hospital) to Dr. J. Keber Lindsay, of Kingston, Ont.

LUCAS—ROSS—On June 27th, 1931, at Brighton, Ont., Muriel Ross (The Wellesley Hospital, Toronto, 1930) to J. Douglas Lucas, of Toronto.

McLEAN—GRIFFITH — Recently, at Hamilton, Ont., B. Jeanette Griffith (Hamilton General Hospital, 1930) to James C. McLean. Mr. and Mrs. McLean will reside in Hamilton.

McROBERTS—PARSONS—On July 16th, 1931, at Montreal, Ruth Margaret Parsons (Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, 1930) to Dr. Jerry William McRoberts.

ROBINSON—COMLEY—On June 8th, 1931, at Vancouver, B.C., Doris Comley (Vancouver General Hospital) to J. Winfield Robinson, of Vancouver.

RONNING—JARDINE—On July 1st, 1931, at West Hamilton, Ont., Norah Jardine (St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton, 1924) to Adolf Ronning, of Claresholm, Alberta.

ROBERTS—DOWNER — Recently, Violet E. Downer (Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, 1929) to Dr. Percy Roberts, of Montreal.

ROY—OHLMAN—On May 29th, 1931, at Cochrane, Ont., Eleanor Frances Isabelle Ohlman (Grace Hospital, Toronto, 1929) to Clinton Roy, of Cochrane.

STOCKDALE—SPECK — Recently, at Toronto, Josephine Speck (Riverdale Hospital, Toronto, 1929) to Keith Stockdale.

TILSON—STEVENSON—On June 9th, at Kettleby, Ont., Florence Enid Stevenson (General Hospital, Hamilton, 1928) to Carman E. Tilson, of Kettleby.

TAYLOR—McFARLANE—On June 27th, 1931, at Clinton, Ont., Ann McFarlane (Grace Hospital, Toronto, 1927) to Kenneth Taylor, of Blyth, Ont.

WILLIAMS—SLEEMAN—On April 25th, 1931, at Port Hope, Ont., Elsie Maude Sleeman (Grace Hospital, Toronto, 1922) to Russel H. Williams, of Toronto.

DEATHS

BOYCE—On October 11th, 1930, at Hamilton, Ont., Lillie Boyce, Montreal General Hospital, 1894.

McNAUGHTON—On June 13th, 1931, at Chungking Szechewan, China, Barbara G. McNaughton, Montreal General Hospital, 1901.

MILNE—On June 12th, 1931, at Vancouver, B.C., Mary A. Milne (Vancouver General Hospital, 1914) after a short illness.,

YOERGER — On June 12th, 1931, at Toronto, Mrs. C. Lavergne Yoerger (Jessie Caroline Geddes, Wellesley Hospital, Toronto, 1920).

Official Directory

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF NURSES

Secretary.. Miss Christiane Reimann, Headquarters: 14 Quai des Eaux-Vives, Geneva, Switzerland.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, CANADIAN NURSES ASSOCIATION

Officers

Honorary President.....Miss M. A. Snively, General Hospital, Toronto, Ont.
President.....Miss F. H. M. Emory, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.
First Vice-President.....Miss K. W. Ellis, Winnipeg General Hospital, Winnipeg.
Second Vice-President.....Miss G. M. Bennett, Ottawa Civic Hospital, Ottawa, Ont.
Honorary Secretary.....Miss Nora Moore, City Hall, Room 309, Toronto, Ont.
Honorary Treasurer.....Miss R. M. Simpson, Parliament Bldgs., Regina, Sask.

COUNCILLORS

Alberta: 1 Miss Eleanor McPhedran, Central Alberta Sanatorium, Calgary; 2 Miss Edna Auger, General Hospital, Medicine Hat; 3 Miss B. A. Emerson, 604 Civic Block, Edmonton; 4 Miss Mildred Harvey, 319 7th Ave. A. So., Lethbridge.

British Columbia: 1 Miss M. P. Campbell, 118 Vancouver Block, Vancouver; 2 Miss M. F. Gray, Dept. of Nursing, University of British Columbia, Vancouver; 3 Miss M. Kerr, 3435 Victory Ave., New Westminster; 4 Miss E. Franks, 1541 Gladstone Ave., Victoria, B.C.

Manitoba: 1 Mrs. J. F. Morrison, 184 Brock St., Winnipeg; 2 Miss Mildred Reid, 10 Elenora Apts., Winnipeg; 3 Miss Isabell McDiarmid, 363 Langside St. Winnipeg; 4 Mrs. S. Doyle, 5 Vogel Apartments, Winnipeg.

New Brunswick: 1 Miss A. J. MacMaster, Moncton Hospital, Moncton; 2 Sister Corinne Kerr, Hotel Dieu Hospital, Campbellton; 3 Miss H. S. Dykeman, Health Centre, Saint John; 4 Miss Mabel McMullin, St. Stephen.

Nova Scotia: 1. Miss Margaret E. MacKenzie, 315 Barrington St., Halifax; 2 Miss Elizabeth O. R. Browne, Red Cross Office, 612 Dennis Bldg., Halifax; 3 Miss A. Edith Fenton, Dalhousie Health Clinic, Morris St., Halifax; 4 Miss Jean S. Trivett, 71 Cobourg Road, Halifax.

Ontario: 1 Miss Mary Millman, 126 Pape Ave., Toronto; 2 Miss Constance Brewster, General Hospital, Hamilton; 3 Miss Clara Vale, 75 Huntley St., Toronto; 4 Miss Clara Brown, 23 Kendal Ave., Toronto.

Prince Edward Island: 1 Mrs. Arthur Allen, Summerside; 2 Sister Ste. Faustina, Charlottetown Hospital, Charlottetown; 3 Miss Mona Wilson, Red Cross Headquarters, 59 Grafton Street, Charlottetown; 4 Miss Millie Gamble, 51 Ambrose Street, Charlottetown.

Quebec: 1 Miss M. K. Holt, Montreal General Hospital, Montreal; 2 Miss Flora A. George, The Woman's General Hospital, Westmount; 3 Miss Marion Nash, 1246 Bishop Street, Montreal; 4 Miss Sara Matheson, Haddon Hall Apts., 2151 Comte Street, Montreal.

Saskatchewan: 1 Miss Elizabeth Smith, Normal School, Moose Jaw; 2 Miss G. M. Watson, City Hospital, Saskatoon; 3 Mrs. E. M. Feeny, Dept. of Public Health, Parliament Buildings, Regina; 4 Miss L. B. Wilson, 2012 Athol St., Regina.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS TO EXECUTIVE
(Chairmen National Sections)

Nursing Education: Miss G. M. Fairley, Vancouver General Hospital, Vancouver, B.C.; **Public Health:** Miss M. Moag, 1246 Bishop St., Montreal, P.Q.; **Private Duty:** Miss Isabel MacIntosh, 353 Bay St. South, Hamilton, Ont.

Executive Secretary.....Miss Jean S. Wilson

National Office, 511, Boyd Building, Winnipeg, Man.

1—President Provincial Association of Nurses.
2—Chairman Nursing Education Section.
3—Chairman Public Health Section.
4—Chairman Private Duty Section

NURSING EDUCATION SECTION

Chairman: Miss G. M. Fairley, Vancouver General Hospital, Vancouver; **Vice-Chairman:** Miss M. F. Gray, University of British Columbia, Vancouver; **Secretary:** Miss E. F Upton, Suite 221, 1396 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal; **Treasurer:** Miss M. Murdoch, General Public Hospital, St. John, N.B.

Councillors.—Alberta: Miss Edna Auger, General Hospital, Medicine Hat. **British Columbia:** Miss M. F. Gray, University of British Columbia, Vancouver. **Manitoba:** Miss Mildred Reid, 10 Elenora Apts., Winnipeg. **New Brunswick:** Sister Corinne Kerr, Hotel Dieu, Campbellton. **Nova Scotia:** Miss Elizabeth O. R. Browne, Red Cross Office, 612 Dennis Bldg., Halifax' **Ontario:** Miss Constance Brewster, General Hospital, Hamilton. **Prince Edward Island:** Sister Ste. Faustina, Charlottetown Hospital, Charlottetown. **Quebec:** Miss Flora A. George, Woman's General Hospital, Westmount, P.Q. **Saskatchewan:** Miss G. M. Watson, City Hospital, Saskatoon.

Convener of Publications: Miss Annie Lawrie, Royal Alexandra Hospital, Edmonton, Alta.

PRIVATE DUTY SECTION

Chairman: Miss Isabel MacIntosh, 353 Bay St. S. Hamilton, Ont.; **Vice-Chairman:** Miss Moya MacDonald, 111 South Park St., Halifax, N.S.; **Secretary-Treasurer:** Miss Mabel St. John, 379 Huron Street, Toronto, Ont.

Councillors.—Alberta: Miss Mildred Harvey, 319 7th Ave. A. So., Lethbridge. **British Columbia:** Miss E. Franks, 1541 Gladstone Ave., Victoria, B.C. **Manitoba:** Mrs. Doyle, 5 Vogel Apts., Winnipeg. **New Brunswick:** Miss Mabel McMullin, St. Stephen. **Nova Scotia:** Miss Jean Trivett, 71 Coburg Road, Halifax. **Ontario:** Miss Clara Brown, 23 Kendal Ave., Toronto. **Prince Edward Island:** Miss Millie Gamble, 51 Ambrose St., Charlottetown. **Quebec:** Miss Sara Matheson, 2151 Comte St., Montreal. **Saskatchewan:** Miss L. B. Wilson, 2012 Athol St., Regina.

Convener of Publications: Miss Clara Brown, 23 Kendal Ave., Toronto, Ont.

PUBLIC HEALTH SECTION

Chairman: Miss M. Moag, 1246 Bishop St., Montreal, Que.; **Vice-Chairman:** Miss M. Wilkinson, 410 Sherbourne St., Toronto, Ont.; **Secretary-Treasurer:** Miss I. S. Manson, School for Graduate Nurses, McGill University, Montreal, Que.

Councillors.—Alberta: Miss B. A. Emerson, 604 Civic Block, Edmonton. **British Columbia:** Miss M. Kerr, 3435 Victory Ave., New Westminster. **Manitoba:** Miss Isabell McDiarmid, 363 Langside St., Winnipeg. **New Brunswick:** Miss H. S Dykeman, Health Centre, Saint John. **Nova Scotia:** Miss A. Edith Fenton, Dalhousie Public Health Clinic, Morris St., Halifax. **Ontario:** Miss Clara Vale, 75 Huntley St., Toronto. **Prince Edward Island:** Miss Mona Wilson, Red Cross Headquarters, 59 Grafton St., Charlottetown, **Quebec:** Miss Marion Nash, 1246 Bishop St., Montreal. **Saskatchewan:** Mrs. E. M. Feeny, Dept. of Public Health, Parliament Buildings, Regina.

Convener of Publications: Miss Mary Campbell, Victoria Order of Nurses, 344 Gottingen St., Halifax, N.S.

University of Western Ontario CANADA

ALBERTA ASSOCIATION OF REGISTERED NURSES

President: Miss Eleanor McPhedran, Central Alberta Sanatorium, near Calgary; First Vice-President, Miss Edna Auger, Medicine Hat General Hospital, Medicine Hat; Second Vice-President, Sister M. A. Chauvin, General Hospital, Edmonton; Registrar and Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Kate S. Brighty, Parliament Buildings, Edmonton; Nursing Education Committee, Miss Edna Auger, General Hospital, Medicine Hat; Public Health Committee, Miss B. A. Emerson, 604 Civic Block, Edmonton; Private Duty Section, Miss Mildred Harvey, 319 7th Ave. A. So., Lethbridge, Alta.

GRADUATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

President, Miss M. P. Campbell, R.N., 118 Vancouver Block, Vancouver; First Vice-President, Miss E. Breese, R.N., 4662 Angus Ave., Vancouver; Second Vice-President, Miss G. Fairley, R.N., Vancouver General Hospital, Vancouver; Registrar, Miss Helen Randal, R.N., 118 Vancouver Block, Vancouver; Secretary, Miss M. Dutton, R.N., 118 Vancouver Block, Vancouver; Conveners of Committees: Nursing Education, Miss M. F. Gray, R.N., University of British Columbia, Vancouver; Public Health, Miss M. Kerr, R.N., 3435 Victory Ave., New Westminster; Private Duty, Miss E. Franks, R.N., 1541 Gladstone Ave., Victoria; Councillors, Misses J. Archibald, R.N., L. Boggs, R.N., M. Duffield, R.N., L. McAllister, R.N

MANITOBA ASS'N OF REGISTERED NURSES

President, Mrs. J. F. Morrison, 184 Brock Street; First Vice-President, Miss J. Purvis, General Hospital, Portage la Prairie; Second Vice-President, Miss C. Kettles, General Hospital, Dauphin, Man.; Third Vice-President, Miss McNally, General Hospital, Brandon, Man.; Conveners of Committees: Press and Publication, Miss G. Hall, Miss M. Meehan; Social and Programme, Miss Cory Taylor; Sick Visiting, Misses W. Carruthers, A. Starr, G. Thompson and M. Frost; Conveners of Sections: Private Duty, Mrs. S. Doyle, 5 Vogel Apts., Winnipeg; Nursing Education, Miss Mildred Reid, 10 Elenora Apts., Winnipeg; Public Health, Miss Isabel McDiarmid, 363 Langside St., Winnipeg; Executive Secretary and Treasurer and Registrar, Mrs. Stella Gordon Kerr, 753 Wolseley Ave., Winnipeg.

NEW BRUNSWICK ASSOCIATION OF REGISTERED NURSES

President, Miss A. J. MacMaster, Moncton Hospital, Moncton; First Vice-President, Miss Florence Coleman, County Hospital, East Saint John; Second Vice-President, Miss Margaret Murdoch, General Public Hospital, Saint John; Hon. Secretary, Mrs. W. S. Jones, Albert, N.B.; Councillors: Saint John, Misses Sarah E. Brophy, H. S. Dykeman, E. J. Mitchell; Saint Stephen, Misses Mabel McMullin, Myrtle Dunbar; Moncton, Misses Marion MacLaren, Myrtle Kay; Fredericton, Mrs. A. C. Fleming, Miss Kate Johnson; Bathurst, Miss Edith Stewart; Chatham, Sister Caroline Kenny; Campbellton, Sister Corinne Kerr; Conveners of Sections: Nursing Education, Sister Corinne Kerr, Hotel Dieu Hospital, Campbellton, N.B.; Public Health, Miss H. S. Dykeman, Health Centre, Saint John, N.B.; Private Duty, Miss Mabel McMullin, St. Stephen, N.B.; By-Laws and Constitution, Miss Sarah Brophy, Fairville, N.B.; "The Canadian Nurse," Miss A. A. Burns, Health Centre, Saint John, N.B.; Secretary-Treasurer, Registrar, Miss Maude E. Retallick, 262 Charlotte St., West Saint John.

REGISTERED NURSES ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA

President, Miss Margaret E. MacKenzie, 315 Barrington St., Halifax; First Vice-President, Miss Anne Slattery, Dalhousie Health Clinic, Morris St., Halifax; Second Vice-President, Miss Margaret M. Martin, Payzant Memorial Hospital, Windsor; Third Vice-President, Miss Josephine Cameron, 24 Westminster Apts., Halifax; Recording Secretary, Miss A. M. Fraser, "Pineliegh," North-West Arm, Halifax; Treasurer and Corresponding Secretary, Miss L. F. Fraser, 325 South St., Halifax.

REGISTERED NURSES' ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO (Incorporated 1925)

President, Miss Mary Millman, 126 Pape Ave., Toronto; First Vice-President, Miss Marjorie Buck, Norfolk General Hospital, Simcoe; Second Vice-President, Miss Priscilla Campbell, Public General Hospital, Chatham; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Matilda Fitzgerald, Apt. 29, 917 St. Clair Ave. W., Toronto.

District No. 1: Chairman, Miss Nellie Gerard, 911 Victoria Ave., Windsor; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. I. J. Walker, 169 Richard St., Sarnia. District No. 2: Chairman, Miss Marjorie Buck, Norfolk General Hospital, Simcoe; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Hilda Booth, Norfolk General Hospital, Simcoe. District No. 4: Chairman, Miss Anne Wright, General Hospital, St. Catherines; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Norman Barlow, 134 Catherines St. S., Hamilton. District No. 5: Chairman, Miss Rahno M. Beamish, Western Hospital, Toronto; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Irene Weirs, 198 Manor Road E., Toronto. District No. 6: Chairman, Miss Rebecca Bell, General Hospital, Port Hope; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Florence McIndoo, General Hospital, Belleville. District No. 7: Chairman, Miss Louise D. Acton, General Hospital, Kingston; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Evelyn Freeman, General Hospital, Kingston. District No. 8: Chairman, Miss Alice Ahern, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., Ottawa; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss A. C. Tanner, Civic Hospital, Ottawa. District No. 9: Chairman, Miss Katherine MacKenzie, 235 First Ave. E., North Bay; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss C. McLaren, Box 102, North Bay. District No. 10: Chairman, Miss Anne Boucher, 280 Park St., Port Arthur; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Martha R. Racey, McKellar General Hospital, Fort William.

ASSOCIATION OF REGISTERED NURSES OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC (Incorporated 1920)

Advisory Board: Misses Mary Samuel, L. C. Phillips, M. F. Hersey, Mere M. V. Allaire, Rev. Soeur Augustine; President, Miss Mabel K. Holt, Montreal General Hospital; Vice-President (English), Miss C. V. Barrett, Royal Victoria Montreal Maternity Hospital; Vice-President (French), Melle. Rita Guimont, Hopital Saint Luc, Montreal; Hon. Secretary, Miss Margaret L. Moag, V.O.N., Montreal; Hon. Treasurer, Miss Olga V. Lilly, Royal Victoria Montreal Maternity Hospital; Other members, Melles. Edna Lynch, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Montreal; Melle. Marie-Anysie Deland, Institut Bruchesi, Montreal; Mde. Caroline Vachon, Hotel-Dieu, Montreal; Rev. Soeur Marie-Rose Lacroix, Hopital St. Jean, St. Jean, Que.; Rev. Soeur Bellemare, Hopital Notre Dame, Montreal; Conveners, Private Duty Section (English), Miss Sara Matheson, Hadden Hall Apts., 2151 Comte St., Montreal; (French), Melle Jeanne L'Heureux, 774 Davaar Road, Outremont; Nursing Education Section (English), Miss Flora Aileen George, Woman's General Hospital, Westmount; (French), Rev. Soeur Augustine, Hopital St. Jean-de-Dieu, Garnelin, P.Q.; Public Health Section, Miss Marion Nash, V.O.N., 1246 Bishop Street; Board of Examiners, Convener, Miss. C. V. Barrett, Mde. R. Bourque, Melles. Lynch, Senecal, Misses Marion Nash, Rita Sutcliffe; Executive Secretary, Registrar and Official School Visitor, Miss E. Francis Upton, Suite 221, 1396 St. Catherine Street, West, Montreal.

SASKATCHEWAN REGISTERED NURSES' ASSOCIATION. (Incorporated March, 1927)

President, Miss Elizabeth Smith, Normal School, Moose Jaw; First Vice-President, Miss M. H. McGill, Normal School, Saskatoon; Second Vice-President, Miss G. M. Watson, City Hospital, Saskatoon; Councillors, Miss R. M. Simpson, Department of Public Health, Regina, Sister Mary Raphael, Providence Hospital, Moose Jaw; Conveners of Standing Committees, Public Health, Mrs. E. M. Feeny, Dept. of Public Health, Regina; Private Duty, Miss L. B. Wilson, 2012 Athol St., Regina; Nursing Education, Miss G. M. Watson, City Hospital, Saskatoon; Secretary-Treasurer and Registrar, Miss E. E. Graham, Regina College, Regina.

CALGARY ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATE NURSES

Hon. President, Mrs. Stuart Brown; President, Miss J. B. von Gruenigan; First Vice-President, Miss Lynn; Second Vice-President, Miss Barber; Treasurer, Miss M. Watt; Recording Secretary, Mrs. B. J. Charles; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Jackson; Registrar, Miss D. Mott, 616 15th Ave. W.; Convener Private Duty Section, Mrs. R. Hayden.

EDMONTON ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATE NURSES

President, Mrs. K. Manson; First Vice-President, Miss B. Emerson; Second Vice-President, Miss F. Welsh; Secretary, Miss C. Davidson; Corresponding Secretary, Miss J. G. Clow, 11138 82nd Ave.; Treasurer, Miss L. Ward, 11328 102nd Ave.; Programme Committee, Miss A. L. Young, Miss I. Johnson; Sick Visiting Committee, Miss P. Chapman, Miss Gavin. Representative to "The Canadian Nurse," Miss M. Griffith, 10806 98th St.

MEDICINE HAT GRADUATE NURSES ASSOCIATION

President, Mrs. Mary Tobin; First Vice-President Mrs. C. Anderson; Second Vice-President, Miss L. Green; Secretary, Miss M. E. Hagerman, City Court House, 1st Street; Treasurer, Miss Edna Auger; Convener of New Membership Committee, Mrs. C. Wright; Convener of Flower Committee, Miss M. Murray; Correspondent, "The Canadian Nurse," Miss F. Smith.

Regular meeting First Tuesday in month.

A.A., ROYAL ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL, EDMONTON, ALTA.

Hon. President, Miss F. Munroe; President, Mrs. Scott Hamilton; First Vice-President, Miss V. Chapman; Second Vice-President; Mrs. C. Chinneck; Recording Secretary, Miss G. Allyn; Corresponding Secretary, Miss A. Oliver, Royal Alexandra Hospital; Treasurer, Miss E. English, Suite 2, 10014 112 Street.

A.A., KOOTENAY LAKE GENERAL HOSPITAL, NELSON, B.C.

Hon. President, Miss C. Treffry, Matron of Kootenay Lake General Hospital; President, Mrs. J. K. Fraser; First Vice-President, Miss D. Brown; Second Vice-President, Mrs. A. Banks; Third Vice-President, Miss A. Cook; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss J. Leslie.

VANCOUVER GRADUATE NURSES ASSOCIATION

President, Miss M. Duffield, 226 Lee Bldg., Vancouver; First Vice-President, Miss G. Fairley, Vancouver General Hospital; Second Vice-President, Miss J. Matheson; Secretary, Miss Perrin, 3629 2nd Ave. W., Vancouver; Treasurer, Miss L. Archibald, 536 12th Ave. W., Vancouver; Conveners of Committees: Council, Miss M. Dutton; Directory Committee, Miss D. Bullock; Ways and Means, Miss R. McVicar; Programme, Miss M. Kerr; Social, Miss Munslow; Sick Visiting, Miss A. L. Maxwell; Local Council, Miss M. Gray; Creche, Miss M. A. McLellan; Representatives: "The Canadian Nurse," Miss M. G. Laird; Local Press, Rotating members of Board.

A.A., ST. PAUL'S HOSPITAL, VANCOUVER

Hon. President, Rev. Sister Superior; Hon. Vice-President, Sister Therese Annable; President, Miss B. Berry; Vice-President, Miss K. Flahiff; Secretary, Miss Mildred Cohoon; Assistant Secretary, Miss E. Hanafin; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss L. Elizabeth Otterbine; Executive, Misses Marjorie McDonald, N. Comerford, A. Kerr, B. Geddes, G. Oddstad.

A.A., VANCOUVER GENERAL HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Miss Grace Fairley; President, Miss Joan Hardy; First Vice-President, Miss Dorothy Coughlin; Second Vice-President, Miss Mary McLean; Secretary, Mrs. Percy Jones, 3681 2nd Ave. W.; Assistant Secretary, Mrs. Hugh McMillan; Treasurer, Miss Eva Webster. The Vancouver General Hospital; Committee Conveners: Refreshment, Mrs. Ferguson; Programme, Miss Hannon; Sewing, Miss McLennan; Sick Visiting, Miss Hilda Smith; Representatives Local Press, Mrs. McCallum; "The Canadian Nurse," Miss Stevenson; Women's Building, Miss Whitteker; Membership, Miss L. Maxwell; Sick Benefit Fund and Bond Committee, Miss Isobel McVicar and Miss Bullock.

A.A., JUBILEE HOSPITAL, VICTORIA, B.C.

Hon. President, Miss L. Mitchell; President, Miss E. Oliver; First Vice-President, Mrs. Chambers; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Carruthers; Secretary, Miss S. Fatt, 601 Trutch St.; Assistant Secretary, Miss B. Montague; Treasurer, Miss J. Paterson; Convener, Entertainment Committee, Mrs. Lancaster; Sick Nurses, Miss C. McKenzie.

BRANDON GRADUATE NURSES ASSOCIATION

Hon. President, Miss E. M. Birtles; Hon. Vice-President, Mrs. W. H. Shillinglaw; President, Miss M. Finlayson; First Vice-President, Miss H. Meadows; Second Vice-President, Mrs. L. C. Ferrier; Secretary, Mrs. S. Pierce; Treasurer, Miss I. Fargey, 302 Russell St., Brandon; Conveners of Committees: Social, Miss T. Hill; Sick Visiting, Miss M. Trotter; Welfare Representative, Miss M. Houston; Private Duty, Miss D. Longley; Blind, Mrs. Darrach; Cook Books, Miss Gemmell; Press Representative, Miss A. Hicks; Registrar, Miss C. Macleod.

A.A., ST. BONIFACE HOSPITAL, ST. BONIFACE, MAN.

Hon. President, Rev. Sr. Mead, St. Boniface Hospital; Second Hon. President, Rev. Sr. Krause, St. Boniface Hospital; President, Miss E. Shirley, 28 King George Crt.; First Vice-President, Miss E. Perry, 1628 Roy Ave., Weston; Second Vice-President, Miss H. Stephens, 15 Ruth Apts.; Secretary, Mrs. Stella Gordon Kerr, 753 Wolseley Ave.;Treasurer, Miss A. Price, Ste. 18 Diana Crt.; Conveners of Committees. Social, Miss T. O'Rourke, Ste. 48 Marlhurst Apts; Refreshment, Miss C. Miller, Ste 2 St. James Park Blk.; Sick Visiting, Miss T. Guville, 211 Hill St., Norwood; Representative to Local Council of Women, Miss C. Code, 1238 Downing St., Miss C. Wright, 340 St. Johns Ave.; Representative to Manitoba Nurses Central Directory Committee, Mrs. E. MacDonald, 369 Langside St.; Press and Publication, Miss M. Meehan, 753 Wolseley Ave.

Meetings—Second Wednesday of each month, 8 p.m., St. Boniface Nurses Residence.

A.A., WINNIPEG GENERAL HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Mrs. W. A. Moody, 97 Ash St.; President, Mrs. J. A. Davidson, 39 Westgate; First Vice-President, Mrs. S. Harry, Winnipeg General Hospital; Second Vice-President, Miss I. McDiarmid, 363 Langside St.; Third Vice-President, Miss E. Gordon, Research Lab., Medical College; Recording Secretary, Miss C. Briggs, 70 Kingsway; Corresponding Secretary, Miss M. Duncan, Winnipeg General Hospital; Treasurer, Mrs. H. I. Graham, 99 Euclid St.; Sick Visiting, Miss W. Stevenson, 535 Camden Place; Programme, Miss C. Lethbridge, 877 Grosvenor Ave., Membership, Miss A. Pearson, Winnipeg General Hospital.

DISTRICT No. 8, REGISTERED NURSES ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO

Chairman, Miss Alice Ahern; Vice-Chairman, Miss D. M. Percy; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss A. G. Tanner, Ottawa Civic Hospital; Councillors, Misses M. Stewart, M. Slinn, G. Woods, M. B. Anderson, Amy Brady, Ella Rochon; Conveners of Committees, Membership, Miss E. Rochon; Publications, Miss M. Stewart; Nursing Education, Miss M. E. Anderson; Private Duty, Miss Mary Slinn; Public Health, Miss Marjorie Robertson; Representative to Board of Directors, Miss A. Ahern.

DISTRICT No. 10, REGISTERED NURSES ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO

Chairman, Miss A. Boucher; First-Vice President, Mrs. F. Edwards; Second Vice-President, Miss V. Lovelace; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss M. Racey; Conveners of Committees: Nursing Education, Miss B. Bell; Public Health, Miss L. Young; Private Duty, Miss I. Sheehan; Publication, Miss M. Flannagan; Membership, Miss M. Sideen, Miss D. Elliott; Social: Miss E. Hamilton, Miss Chiver-Wilson, Miss E. McTavish; Representatives to Board of Directors Meeting, R.N.A.O., Mrs. F. Edwards.

Meetings held first Thursday every month.

GRADUATE NURSES ASSOCIATION, KITCHENER AND WATERLOO

President, Miss V. Winterhalt; First Vice-President, Mrs. W. Noll; Second Vice-President, Miss Kathleen Grant; Treasurer, Mrs. W. Knell, 41 Ahrens St. W.; Secretary, Miss E. Master, 13 Chapel St.; Representative to "The Canadian Nurse", Miss E. Hartleib, Kitchener and Waterloo Hospital.

A.A., BELLEVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Miss Florence McIndoo; President, Miss H. Stacey; Vice-President, Miss A. Derbyshire; Secretary, Miss B. Cryderman; Treasurer, Miss V. Babcock; Flower Committee, Miss H. Fitzgerald; Representative, "The Canadian Nurse," Mrs. C. Arnott.

Regular meeting held first Tuesday in each month at 3.30 p.m. in the Nurses' Residence.

A.A., BRANTFORD GENERAL HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Miss E. Muriel McKee, Superintendent; President, Miss I. Marshall; Vice-President, Miss A. Hardisty; Secretary, Miss H. D. Muir, Brantford General Hospital; Assistant Secretary, Miss F. Batty; Treasurer, Miss L. Gillespie, 14 Abigail Ave., Brantford; Social Convener, Miss M. Meggitt; Flower Committee, Misses P. Cole and F. Stewart; Gift Committee, Mrs. D. A. Morrison, Miss K. Charnley; "The Canadian Nurse" and Press Representative, Miss E. M. Jones; Representative to Local Council of Women, Miss G. V. Westbrook.

A.A., BROCKVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Miss A. L. Shannette; President, Mrs. H. B. White; First Vice-President, Miss M. Arnold; Second Vice-President, Miss J. Nicholson; Third Vice-President, Mrs. W. B. Reynolds; Secretary, Miss B. Beatrice Hamilton, Brockville General Hospital; Treasurer, Mrs. H. F. Vandusen, 65 Church St.; Representative to "The Canadian Nurse," Miss V. Kendrick.

A.A., ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, CHATHAM, ONT.

Hon. President, Mother St. Roch; Hon. Vice-President, Sister M. Loretta; President, Mrs. Pearl Johnston; Vice-President, Miss Jean Lundy; Secretary, Miss Irene Gillard, 52 Raleigh St., Chatham; Treasurer, Miss Jean Bagnell; Executive, Misses Jessie Ross, Katherine Dillon and Agnes Harrison; Flower Committee, Miss Felice Richardson and Mona Middleton; Representative to "The Canadian Nurse," Miss Jessie Ross; Representative, District No. 1, R.N.A.O., Miss Hazel Gray.

A.A., CORNWALL GENERAL HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Miss Lydia Whiting; President, Miss Mary Fleming; First Vice-President, Miss Boldick; Second Vice-President, Miss B. McKillop; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss C. Droppo, Cornwall General Hospital; Representative to "The Canadian Nurse," Miss B. Paterson.

A.A., GALT HOSPITAL, GALT, ONT.

Hon. President, Miss Jamieson; President, Miss M. King; First Vice-President, Miss I. Atkinson; Second Vice-President, Mrs. D. Scott; Secretary, Mrs. F. Roloefson; Treasurer, Miss G. Rutherford; Programme Committee: Convener, Mrs. E. V. Brown, Miss Hopkinson and Miss Blogden.

A.A., GUELPH GENERAL HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Miss M. F. Bliss, Supt., Guelph General Hospital; President, Miss. L. Ferguson; First Vice-President, Miss C. Zeigler; Second Vice-President, Miss Dora Lambert; Secretary, Miss N. Kenny; Treasurer, Miss J. Watson; Committees, Flower, Mrs. R. Hockin, Misses Creighton, I. Wilson; Social, Mrs. M. Cockwell (Convener); Programme, Miss E. M. Eby (Convener); Representative "The Canadian Nurse," Miss A. L. Fennell.

A.A., HAMILTON GENERAL HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Miss E. C. Rayside, Hamilton General Hospital; President, Miss Annie B. Boyd, 607 Main St. E.; Vice-President, Miss M. Buchannan, Hamilton General Hospital; Treasurer, Miss E. Bell, 1 Cumberland Ave.; Recording Secretary, Miss B. Aitken, 44 Victoria Ave. S.; Secretary-Treasurer Mutual Benefit Association, Miss L. Hannah, 25 West Ave. S.; Executive Committee, Mrs. N. Barlow (Convener), 211 Stenson St., Misses E. Baird, C. Chappel, M. Pegg, Mrs. E. Johnson; Programme Committee, Miss Mary Ross (Convener), Misses M. Watt, H. Baker, E. Davidson, J. Lenz, M Harvey, C. Currah, Blanche Pond; Flower and Visiting Committee, Miss Sturrock (Convener), Misses Squires, Blanchard, Burnett. Representatives to Local Council of Women, Mrs. Hess, Misses Harley, Buckbee, Burnett; Representative to R.N.A.O., Miss G. Hall; Representatives to "The Canadian Nurse," Miss Buscombe (Convener), Misses Strachan and Carruthers; Representative to Women's Auxiliary, Mrs. J. Stephen; Registry Committee, Mrs. Hess (Convener), Misses Nugent, Hack, Gringer.

A. A., ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, HAMILTON

Hon. President, Mother Martina; President, Miss E. Quinn; Vice-President, Miss H. Fagan; Treasurer, Miss I. Loyst, 71 Bay Street S.; Secretary, Miss M. Maloney, 31 Erie Avenue; Convener, Executive Committee, Miss M. Kelley; The Canadian Nurse, Miss Moran.

A.A., HOTEL DIEU, KINGSTON, ONT.

Hon. President, Rev. Sister Donovan; President, Mrs. William Elder, Avonmore Apts.; Vice-President, Mrs. V. L. Fallon; Treasurer, Miss Millie MacKinnon; Secretary, Miss Genevieve Pelow; Executive, Mrs. L. Welch, Mrs. Cochrane, Mrs. L. E. Crowley, Misses Millie Mackinnon, Evelyn Finn; Visiting Committee, Misses Olive McDermott, C. McGarry; Entertainment Committee, Misses MacKinnon, Murphy, Bain, Hamell, McCadden, Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Fallon.

A.A., KINGSTON GENERAL HOSPITAL

First Hon. President, Miss E. Baker; Second Hon. President, Miss Louise D. Acton; President, Miss Oleira M. Wilson; First Vice-President, Mrs. G. H. Leggett; Second Vice-President, Mrs. S. F. Campbell; Third Vice-President, Miss Ann Baillie; Treasurer, Mrs. C. W. Mallory, 203 Albert St.; Corresponding Secretary, Miss C. Milton, 404 Brock St.; Recording Secretary, Miss Ann Davis, 96 Lower William St.; Convener Flower Committee, Mrs. George Nicol 355 Frontenac St.; Press Representative, Miss Helen Babcock, Kingston General Hospital; Private Duty Section, Miss Emma McLean, 478 Frontenac St.

A.A., KITCHENER AND WATERLOO GENERAL HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Miss M. Snider; President, Miss L. McTague; First Vice-President, Mrs. V. Snider; Second Vice-President, Mrs. R. Petch; Secretary, Miss T. Sitler, 32 Troy St.; Asst. Secretary, Miss J. Sinclair; Treasurer, Miss E. Ferry; "The Canadian Nurse", Miss E. Hartlieb.

A.A., ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, LONDON, ONT.

Hon. President, Mother M. Pascal; Hon. Vice-President, Sister Ste. Elizabeth; President, Miss Madalene Baker; First Vice-President, Miss Olive O'Neil; Second Vice-President, Miss Florence Connelly; Recording Secretary, Miss Stella Gignac; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Gladys Gray; Treasurer, Miss Erla Berger; Press Representative, Miss Lillian Morrison.

Hon. President, Mrs. A. E. Silverwood, 517 Dufferin Ave.; President, Miss Della Foster, 420 Oxford St.; First Vice-President, Miss Mary Yule, 151 Bathurst St.; Second Vice-President, Miss Christine Gillies, Victoria Hospital; Treasurer, Miss Edith Smallman, 814 Dundas St.; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Mabel Hardie, 182 Bruce St.; Secretary, Miss Isobel Hunt, 898 Princess Ave.; Representative to "The Canadian Nurse," Mrs. S. G. Henry, 720 Dundas St.; Board of Directors, Mrs. C. J. Rose, Mrs. W. Cummins, Misses H. Hueston, H. Cryderman, E. Gibberd, A. MacKenzie; Representatives to Registry Board, Misses M. McVicar, S. Giffen, A. Johnston and W. Wilton.

A.A., NIAGARA FALLS GENERAL HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Miss M. S. Park; President, Mrs. F. Pow; First Vice-President, Mrs. H. R. Potter; Second Vice-President, Miss L. McConnell; Treasurer, Miss J. Smith; Secretary, Miss V. M. Elliott; Convener Sick Committee, Mrs. V. Wesley; Asst. Convener Sick Committee, Mrs. J. Taylor; Convener Private Duty Committee, Miss K. Prest.

A.A., ORILLIA SOLDIER'S MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Miss E. Johnston; President, Miss G. Went; First Vice-President, Miss McMurray; Second Vice-President, Miss S. Dudenhoffer, Secretary-Treasurer, Miss M. B. MacLelland, 128 Nississaga St. W.

Regular Meeting—First Thursday of each month.

A.A., OSHAWA GENERAL HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Miss MacWilliams; President, Miss Ann Scott, 26 King Street E., Oshawa; Vice-President, Miss Emily Duckwith; Second Vice-President, Mrs. H. Harland; Secretary, Mrs. Mabel Yelland, 14 Victoria Apts., Simcoe St. S., Oshawa; Asst. Secretary, Miss Jessie McIntosh; Corresopnding Secretary, Miss Helen Hutchison, 14 Victoria Apts., Simcoe St. S., Oshawa; Treasurer, Miss Jane Cole; Social Convener, Miss Amber Sonley, Visiting and Flower Convener, Mrs. M. Canning; Convener Private Duty Nurses, Miss Margaret Dickie; Representative, Hospital Auxiliary, Mrs. M. Canning, Mrs. E. Hare, Mrs. B. A. Brown.

A.A., ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL, OTTAWA

Hon. President, Miss Maxwell; President, Miss Doris Thompson; Vice-President, Miss Diana Brown; Secretary, Miss Isobel Allan, 408 Slater Street, Ottawa; Treasurer, Mrs. Florence Ellis; Nominating Committee, Misses Mina MacLaren, Hazel Lyttle, Katherine Tribble.

A.A., LADY STANLEY INSTITUTE, OTTAWA (Incorporated 1918)

Hon. President, Miss M. A. Catton, 2 Regent St.; Hon. Vice-President, Miss Florence Potts; President, Mrs. W. Elmitt; Vice-President, Miss M. McNiece, Perley Home, Aylmer Ave.; Secretary, Mrs. Lou Morton, 49 Bower Ave.; Treasurer, Miss Mary C. Slinn, 204 Stanley Ave.; Board of Directors, Miss E. McColl, Vimy Apts., Charlotte St., Miss C. Flack, 152 First Ave.; Miss L. Belford, Perley Home, Aylmer Ave.; Miss E. McGibbon, 114 Carling Ave.; Representative "The Canadian Nurse," Miss A. Ebbs, 80 Hamilton Ave.; Representative to Central Registry Miss A. Ebbs, 80 Hamilton Ave.; Miss Mary C. Slinn, 204 Stanley Ave.; Press Representative, Miss E. Allen.

A.A., OTTAWA CIVIC HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Miss Gertrude Bennett; President, Miss Evelyn Pepper; First Vice-President, Miss Elizabeth Graydon; Second Vice-President, Miss Dorothy Moxley; Treasurer, Miss Winnifred Gemmell, 221 Gilmour St.; Recording Secretary, Miss Greta Wilson, 489 Metcalfe St.; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Eileen Graham, 41 Willard St.; Councillors, Mrs. G. W. Dunning, Misses Elizabeth Curry, Gertrude Moloney, Mary Lamb, Gladys Moorehead; Convener of Flower and Sick Visiting Committee, Miss Margaret McCallum; Press Correspondent, Miss E. Osborne.

A.A., OTTAWA GENERAL HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Rev. Sr. Flavie Domitille; President, Miss Juliette Robert; First Vice-President, Miss C. McDonald; Second Vice-President, Mrs. A. Latimer; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Stella Kearns, 478 Cumberland Ave., Ottawa; Membership Secretary, Miss Pauline Bissonnette; Representatives to Local Council of Women, Mrs. C. L. Devitt, Mrs. A. Latimer, Mrs. E. Viau and Miss F. Nevins; Representatives to Central Registry, Miss L. Egan and Miss A. Stackpole; Representative to The Canadian Nurse, Miss Juliette Robert.

A.A., OWEN SOUND GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Miss B. Hall; President, Mrs. D. J. McMillan, 1151 3rd Ave. W.; Vice-President, Miss C. Thompson; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss A. Mitchell, 466 17th St. W.; Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Tomlinson; Flower Committee, Miss M. Story, Miss C. Stewart, Mrs. Frost; Programme Committee, Misses Sim, C. Stewart; Press Representative, Miss M. Morrison.

A.A., NICHOLLS HOSPITAL, PETERBORO, ONT.

Hon. President, Mrs. E. M. Leeson; President, Miss H. M. Anderson; First Vice-President, Miss L. Simpson; Second Vice-President, Miss M. Watson; Treasurer, Miss L. Ball; Secretary, Miss I. Armstrong; Corresponding Secretary, Miss H. Hooper, Peterboro Hospital; Convener Social Committee, Miss A. Dobbin; Convener of Flower Committee, Miss S. Armstrong.

A.A., SARNIA GENERAL HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Miss M. Lee; President, Miss L. Siegrist; Vice-President, Miss J. Hodgins; Treasurer, Miss M. Wood; Secretary, Miss S. Trea; "The Canadian Nurse," Miss D. Shaw; Committees, Flower, Miss H. Abra; Programme, Misses A. Silverthorne, C. Mederaft, Mrs. S. Elrick; Social Miss B. MacFarlane, Mrs. Kennedy.

A.A., STRATFORD GENERAL HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Miss A. M. Munn; President, Miss Hazel Crerar; Vice-President, Miss Myrtle Hodgins; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Ivy Rennie; Convenor of Social Committee, Miss Isabel Wilson; Correspondent The Canadian Nurse, Miss Florence Kudoba.

A.A., MACK TRAINING SCHOOL ST. CATHERINES

Hon. President, Miss Anne Wright, Superintendent, General Hospital; President, Miss Helen Brown, General Hospital; First Vice-President, Miss Marriott, 94½ Queenston St.; Second Vice-President, Mrs. E. Dewar, 39 Marquis St.; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Florence McArter, General Hospital; Asst. Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Charles Hesburn, 54 George St.; "The Canadian Nurse" Representative, Miss Aleda Brubaker, 29 Page St.; "The Canadian Nurse" Subscriptions and Press Correspondent, Mrs. S. Ockenden, 4 Beech St.; Social Committee, Mrs. R. E. Elderkin (Convener), Mrs. G. I. Zumstein, Mrs. F. Newman, Mrs. N. Buchanan; Programme Committee, Miss Tuch (Convener), Miss Moyer, Mrs. W. Durham.

A.A., MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, ST. THOMAS

Hon. President, Miss Lucille Armstrong, Memorial Hospital; Hon. Vice-President, Miss Mary Buchanan, Memorial Hospital; President, Miss Margaret Benjafield, 39 Wellington Street; First Vice-President, Mrs. Frank Penhale; Second Vice-President, Miss Bessie Pollock; Recording Secretary, Mrs. John Smale, 34 Erie Street; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Alice Patrick, 33 Gladstone Ave.; Treasurer, Miss Bella Mitchener, 50 Chestnut Street; "The Canadian Nurse," Miss Isabella M. Leadbetter, Talbot Street. Executive, Misses Hazel Hastings, Lissa Crane, Mary Oke, Mildred Jennings, Florence Treherne.

A.A., TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Miss Snively; Hon. Vice-President, Miss Jean Gunn; President, Miss E. Manning; First Vice-President, Miss J. Algie; Second Vice-President, Miss Jean Browne; Secretary, Miss Jean Anderson, 149 Glenholme Ave., Toronto; Treasurer, Miss M. Morris, Ward "C," Toronto General Hospital; Councillors, Misses G. Gawley, A. Landon, G. Ross; Archivist, Miss Kniseley; Committees: Flower, Misses Clubine (Convener), Hannant, Forgie, Eugenia Stewart; Programme, Mrs. Driver (Convener), Misses Annie Dove, Edna Fraser, Ethel Campbell, Dorothy Dove; Social, Mrs. Stevens (Convener), Misses Neal, L. Bailey; Nominations, Mrs. Dewey (Convener), Misses Marion Stewart, Myrtle Murray, Mary McFarland; "The Canadian Nurse," Misses Betty Stringall (Convener), McGarry, E. Thompson.

A.A., GRACE HOSPITAL, TORONTO

Hon. President, Mrs. C. J. Currie; President, Mrs. L. B. Hutchison; Recording Secretary, Miss M. Teasdale; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Lillian E. Wood, 20 Mason Blvd., Toronto 12; Treasurer, Miss V. M. Elliott, 194 Cottingham St.

A.A., GRANT MACDONALD TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES, TORONTO, ONT.

Hon. President, Miss Esther M. Cook, 130 Dunn Ave.; President, Miss Ida Weeks, 130 Dunn Ave.; Vice-President, Miss Sadie McLaren; Recording Secretary, Miss I. Ostic; Corresponding Secretary, Miss M. Whittall; Treasurer, Miss McCullough, 130 Dunn Ave.; Social Convener, Miss P. Lawrence.

A.A., TORONTO ORTHOPEDIC HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

Hon. President, Miss E. MacLean; President, Miss Hazel Young, 100 Bloor St. W.; Vice-President, Mrs. W. J. Smithers, 35 Wilberton Road; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss R. Hollingworth, 100 Bloor St. W.; Representatives to Central Registry, Miss C. Grannon, 205 George St., and Miss M. Beston, 5 De Savery Crescent; Representative to R.N.A.O., Miss A. Bodley, 43 Metcalf St.

A.A., RIVERDALE HOSPITAL, TORONTO

President, Miss Carrie Field; First Vice-President, Miss Gertrude Gastrell; Second Vice-President, Mrs. W. H. Thompson; Secretary, Miss Breeze, Riverdale Hospital; Treasurer, Miss Margaret Floyd, Riverdale Hospital; Board of Directors—Committees: Sick and Visiting, Miss S. Stretton, 7 Edgewood Ave.; Programme, Miss K. Mathieson, Riverdale Hospital; Membership, Miss Murphy, Weston Sanitarium, Weston; Mrs. E. G. Berry, 97 Bond St., Oshawa; Press and Publication, Miss C. L. Russell, General Hospital, Toronto; Representatives to Central Registry, Misses Hewlett and Morris.

A.A., HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, TORONTO

Hon. President, Mrs. Goodson; Hon. Vice-Presidents, Miss F. J. Potts, Miss H. Panton and Miss P. B. Austin; President, Mrs. F. E. Atkinson; First Vice-President, Miss Petron Adam; Second Vice-President, Miss Alice Grindley; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Mary Ingham; Recording Secretary, Miss Mary Acland; Treasurer, Miss V. Marie Grafton, 534 Palmerston Blvd.; Councillors, Misses Louise Rogers, Hilda Rose, Jean Beaton, Helen Needler, Mabel St. John and Mrs. Harold McClelland.

A.A., ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, TORONTO

Hon. President, Sister Beatrice, S.S.J.D., St. John's Convent, Major Street; President, Miss Cook, 464 Logan Ave.; First Vice-President, Miss Holdsworth, Islington 297; Second Vice-President, Miss Anderson, 468 Kingston Road; Recording Secretary, Miss Frost, 450 Maybank Ave.; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Garnham, 26 Balmoral Ave.; Treasurer, Miss Slimon, 464 Logan Ave.; Press Representative, Miss Doherty, 7 Howland Ave.; Convener of Flowers and Sick, Miss Davis, 51 Brunswick Ave.

A.A., ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, TORONTO, ONT.

Hon. President, Rev. Sister M. Melanie; President, Miss E. Morrison, 1543 Queen Street West, Toronto; First Vice-President, Miss A. O'Neill; Second Vice-President, Miss L. Boyle; Treasurer, Miss M. Heary, 158 Marion Street, Toronto; Recording Secretary, Miss R. Rouse; Corresponding Secretary, Miss O. MacKenzie 43 Lawrence Ave. West, Toronto; Councillors, Misses O. Kidd, M. Howard, V. Sylvain, G. Davis; Constitutionals, Misses A. Hihn, M. Howard, L. Boyle; Programme Committee, Misses R. Jean-Marie, L. Dunbar, I. Voisin.

A.A., ST. MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL, TORONTO

Hon. President, Rev. Sister Margaret; Hon. Vice-President, Rev. Sister M. Amata; President, Miss Grace Murphy, St. Michael's Hospital; First Vice-President, Miss H. M. Kerr; Second Vice-President, Miss E. Graydon; Third Vice-President, Miss M. Burger; Corresponding Secretary, Miss M. Doherty; Recording Secretary, Miss Marie Melody; Treasurer, Miss G. Coulter, 33 Maitland St., Apt. 106, Toronto; Press Representative, Miss May Greene; Councillors, Misses M. Foy, J. O'Connor, Stropton; Private Duty, Miss A. Purtle; Public Health, Miss I. McGurk; Representative Central Registry of Nurses, Toronto, Miss M. Meldoy.

A.A., WELLESLEY HOSPITAL, TORONTO

President, Miss Ruth Jackson, 80 Summerhill Ave.; Vice-President, Miss Janet Smith, 138 Wellesley Crescent; Recording Secretary, Miss Muriel Johnston, 94 Homewood Ave.; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Florence Campion, 14 Carey Road; Treasurer, Miss Constance Tavener, 804-A Bloor St. W.; Correspondent to "The Canadian Nurse," Miss W. Ferguson, 16 Walker Ave.; Flower Convener, Miss E. Fewings, 177 Rochampton Ave.; Social Convener, Miss Marion Wansbrough, 18 Wellesley St.

A.A., TORONTO WESTERN HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Miss B. L. Ellis; President, Miss Rahno Beamish, Toronto Western Hospital; Vice-President, Miss L. Smith; Recording Secretary, Miss Matthews, 74 Westmount Ave.; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Buckley, Toronto Western Hospital; Representative to "The Canadian Nurse," Miss Milligan; Representative to Local Council of Women, Mrs. McConnell; Hon. Councillors, Mrs. Yorke, Mrs. McConnell; Councillors, Miss McLean, Orthopedic Hospital, Misses Cooney, Steacy, Stevenson, Wiggins, J. G. Smith, Devine; Social Committee, Miss Sharpe (Convener), Misses Agnew, Woodward, Miles; Flower Committee, Miss Lamont, Miss Ayerst; Visiting Committee, Misses Lowe, Harshaw, Essex; Layette Committee, Miss Cooper.

Meetings will be held the second Tuesday in each month at 8 p.m. in the Assembly Room, Nurses' Residence, Toronto Western Hospital.

A.A., WOMEN'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL, TORONTO

Hon. President, Mrs. H. M. Bowman; Hon. Vice-President, Miss Harriet Meiklejohn; President, Miss Vera Allen; First Vice-President, Miss Munns; Second Vice-President, Miss Lougheed; Recording Secretary, Miss Bankwitz; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Blair, 64 Deleware St.; Assistant Secretary, Miss Clark, 64 Deleware St.; Treasurer, Miss B. Fraser, 526 Dovercourt, Rd.; Representatives to Central Registry, Miss Bankwitz, Miss Kidd; Representative to District No. 5, Miss Clarke; "The Canadian Nurse," Miss E. E. K. Collier.

Meetings at 74 Grenville St., second Monday in each month.

A.A., CONNAUGHT TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES, TORONTO HOSPITAL, WESTON

Hon. President, Miss E. MacP. Dickson, Toronto Hospital, Weston; President, Miss E. Eldridge; Vice-President, Miss A. Atkinson; Secretary, Miss E. L. Barlow, Toronto Hospital, Weston; Treasurer, Miss P. M. Stuttle.

A.A., HOTEL DIEU, WINDSOR, ONTARIO

President, Miss Angela Code, Maple Apts.; First Vice-President, Miss Helen Piper; Second Vice-President, Miss Alice Baillageon; Secretary, Miss Helen Slattery; Treasurer, Miss Evelyn Wolfe; Press Correspondent, Miss Mary A. Finnegan.

A.A., GENERAL HOSPITAL, WOODSTOCK

Hon. President, Miss Frances Sharpe; President, Mrs. Melsome; Vice-President, Miss Jefferson; Secretary, Miss G. Boothby; Assistant Secretary, Miss Green; Corresponding Secretary, Miss M. F. Costello, 67 Wellington St. N., Woodstock, Ont.; Treasurer, Miss L. Jackson; Representative, The Canadian Nurse, Miss A. G. Cook; Programme Committee, Misses Mackay, Anderson and Hobbs; Social Committee, Miss Hastings and Miss M. Culvert; Flower Committee, Miss Rickard and Miss Eby.

GRADUATE NURSES ASSOCIATION OF THE EASTERN TOWNSHIPS

Hon. President, Miss H. S. Buck, Superintendent Sherbrooke Hospital; President, Miss D. Stevens; First Vice-President, Miss J. Fenton; Second Vice-President, Miss Humphrey; Recording Secretary, Miss D. Ingraham; Corresponding Secretary, Miss H Hetherington; Treasurer, Miss M. Robins; Representative, "The Canadian Nurse," Miss C. Hornby, Box 324, Sherbrooke, P.Q.; Private Duty Representative, Miss Alice Lyster.

A.A., LACHINE GENERAL HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Miss M. L. Brown; President, Miss M. A. McNutt; Vice-President, Miss J. C. McKee; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss E. J. Dewar, 558 Notre Dame Street, Lachine, Que.; Private Duty Representative, Miss M. Lamb, 376 Claremont Ave., Montreal; Executive Committee, Miss Robinson, Miss Goodfellow.

Meeting—First Monday of each month, at 9 p.m.

Institute of Public Health
Faculty of Public Health of the
University of Western Ontario
LONDON - CANADA

MONTREAL GRADUATE NURSES' ASS'N

Hon. President, Miss L. C. Phillips, 3626 St. Urbain St.; President, Miss Agnes Jamieson, 1230 Bishop St.; First Vice-President, Miss Jessie Robertson, 3546 Shuter St.; Second Vice-President, Miss Kate Wilson, 1230 Bishop St.; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Ethel Clark, 1230 Bishop St.; Day Registrar, Miss Lucy White, 1230 Bishop St.; Night Registrar, Miss Ethel Clark, 1230 Bishop St.; Relief Registrar, Miss H. M. Sutherland, 12 Selkirk Ave.; Convener Griffintown Club, Miss Georgie Colley, 261 Melville Ave., Westmount, P.Q.

Regular Meeting—First Tuesday of January, April, October and December.

A.A., CHILDREN'S MEM. HOSP., MONTREAL

Hon. President, Miss A. S. Kinder; President, Mrs. F. C. Martin; Vice-President, Miss Alice Adlington; Secretary, Miss M. Flander, Children's Memorial Hospital; Treasurer, Miss H. Easterbrook; Representative to "The Canadian Nurse", Miss Viola Schneider; Sick Nurses' Committee, Miss Ruth Miller, Miss Alexander; Members of Executive Committee, Mrs. Moore, Miss B. Cleary; Social Committee, Misses Gough, Paterson, Bell, Atkinson.

A.A., MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL

President, Mrs. Allan; First Vice-President, Miss A. Jamieson; Second Vice-President, Miss M. Mathewson; Recording Secretary, Miss Inez Welling; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Anne Thorpe; Treasurer, Alumnae Association and Mutual Benefit Association, Miss Isabel Davies; Hon. Treasurer, Miss H. M. Dunlop; Executive Committee, Misses M. K. Holt, F. E. Strumm, J. Meigs, L. Urquhart, C. M. Watling; Representatives, Private Duty Section, Misses Morrison (Convener), R. Loggie, Melba Johnston, Winnifred Spier; Representatives to "The Canadian Nurse," Misses C. M. Watling (Convener), N. Kennedy-Reid, Ruth Hamilton; Representatives to Local Council of Women, Miss G. Colley (Convener), Miss Marjorie Ross (Proxy), Miss Harriett Ross; Sick Visiting Committee, Mrs. Stuart Ramsey Convener), Misses L. Shepherd, B. Noble; Refreshment Committee, Misses D. Flint (Convener), M. I. McLeod, Theodora McDonald, S. Fraser.

A.A., HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, MONTREAL

Hon. President, Mrs. H. Pollock; President, Mrs. J. Warren; First Vice-President, Miss I. Garrick; Second Vice-President, Miss D. Campbell; Secretary, Miss M. Brighty; Asst. Secretary, Miss M. Hayden; Treasurer, Miss D. W. Miller; Asst. Treasurer, Miss N. G. Horner; Private Duty Section, Miss A. M. Porteous; "The Canadian Nurse" Representative, Miss A. Pearce; Social Committee, Miss D. Smith; Montreal Nurses Association, Miss D. Smith, Miss M. Bright.

A.A., ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL, MONTREAL

Hon. Presidents, Miss E. A. Draper, Miss M. F. Hersey; President, Mrs. E. H. Stanley; First Vice-President, Mrs. G. LeBeau; Second Vice-President, Miss E. Gall; Recording Secretary, Miss E. MacKean; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss K. Jamer; Convener, Finance Committee, Miss B. Campbell; Representatives to Local Council, Mrs. V. Linnell, Mrs. G. Porter; Convener Sick Visiting Committee, Miss A. Deane; Convener Programme Committee, Mrs. F. A. C. Scrimger; Convener Private Duty Representatives, Miss M. MacCallum; Convener Refreshments Committee, Miss Adams; Executive Committee, Miss M. F. Hersey, Miss Goodhue, Miss E. Reid, Mrs. Roberts, Miss B. Forgey, Miss M. Etter; "Canadian Nurse" Representative, Miss E. Flanagan.

A.A., WESTERN HOSPITAL, MONTREAL

Hon. President, Miss Craig; President, Miss Birch; First Vice-President, Miss Edna Payne; Second Vice-President, Miss L. Sutton; Treasurer, Miss Jane Craig, Western Hospital; Secretary, Miss Olga McCrudden, 314 Grosvenor Ave., Westmount, P.Q.; Finance Committee, Miss L. Johnston, Miss A. Yates; Programme Committee, Miss Cross, Miss Williams; Sick and Visiting Committee, Miss Dyer; Representative to Private Duty Section, Miss Taylor; Representative to "The Canadian Nurse," Miss McOuat.

A.A., NOTRE DAME HOSPITAL, MONTREAL

Hon. President, Mother Dugas; Hon. Vice-Presidents Mother Mailloux and Rev. Sister Robert; President, Miss G. Latour; First Vice-President, Miss M. de Courville; Second Vice-President, Miss F. Filion; First Councillor, Miss B. Lecompte; Second Councillor, Miss F. Gariepy; Secretary, Miss Margot Pause, 4234 St. Hubert St.; Asst. Secretary, Mrs. Choquette; Treasurer, Miss L. Boulerice; Conveners of Committees: Social, Miss E. Merizzi; Nomination, Misses A. Lepine, A. Lalande, E. Rousseau; Sick Visiting, Misses A. Martineau, G. Gagnon, B. Lacourse.

A.A., WOMAN'S GEN. HOSP., WESTMOUNT, P.Q.

Hon. Presidents, Miss E. F. Trench, Miss F. George; President, Mrs. Crewe; First Vice-President, Miss N. J. Brown; Second Vice-President, Miss M. Forbes; Recording Secretary, Miss L. Wallace; Corresponding Secretary, Miss L. Steeves; Treasurer and "The Canadian Nurse," Miss E. L. Francis, 1210 Sussex Ave., Montreal; Sick Visiting, Miss L. Jensen, Miss K. Morrison; Private Duty, Mrs. Chisholm, Miss L. Smiley.

Regular monthly meeting every third Wed., 8 p.m.

A.A., JEFFERY HALE'S HOSPITAL, QUEBEC

Hon. President, Mrs. S. Barrow; President, Miss Muriel Fischer; First Vice-President, Miss Daisy Jackson; Second Vice-President, Miss Cecile Caron; Corresponding Secretary, Miss H. A. Mackay; Recording Secretary, Miss Gertrude Martin; Treasurer, Miss Eunice MacHarg; Refreshment Committee, Miss Flora Ascah, Miss Lyla Moore; Sick Visiting Committee, Mrs. S. Barrow, Miss F. Imrie; "The Canadian Nurse" Representative, Mrs. Harold A. Planche; Private Duty Section, Miss Ethel Douglas; Councillors, Misses E. Fitzpatrick, Daisy Jackson, Flora Ascah, G. Mayhew, C. Kennedy.

A.A., SHERBROOKE HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Miss H. S. Buck; President, Mrs. Guy Bryant; First Vice-President, Mrs. Roy Wiggett; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Nelson Lothrop; Recording Secretary, Miss Evelyn Warren; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Nora Arguin; Treasurer, Miss Alice Lyster; Correspondent to "The Canadian Nurse," Miss Kathleen Hatch; Committee, Miss Sutton, Miss Ella Marrisette, Mrs. Davey.

MOOSE JAW GRADUATE NURSES' ASS'N

Hon. President, Mrs. Geo. Lydiard; President, Miss Elizabeth Smith, Vice-President, Mrs. M. A. Young, Secretary-Treasurer, Miss May Armstrong, 1005 2nd Ave., N.E.; Social Convener, Miss French; Press Convener, Mrs. W. H. Metcalfe; Programme, Miss Diermert; Constitutions and By-Laws, Miss Casey; Representatives, Private Duty, Miss Rossie Cooper; "The Canadian Nurse," Miss E. Lamond.

A.A., REGINA GENERAL HOSPITAL

Hon. President, Miss Pearson; President, Miss Mary Arnot; First Vice-President, Miss Dorothy Wilson; Second Vice-President, Miss Helen Wills; Secretary, Miss Katherine Morton; Asst. Secretary, Miss Marion Sneed; Treasurer, Miss Myrtle Wilkins, 2300 Smith St., Regina; Press Correspondent, Miss Muriel Taylor; Programme Committee, Miss Ada Forrest.

A.A., ST. PAUL'S HOSPITAL, SASKATOON

Hon. President, Rev. Sister Fennell; President, Miss Alma Howe; Vice-President, Miss Cora Harlton; Secretary, Miss M. Hennequin; Treasurer, Mrs. J. Broughton, 437 Ave., H. So. Saskatoon; Executive, Misses E. Unsworth, E. Hoffinger, and H. Mathewman.

Meetings, second Monday each month at 8.30 p.m., St. Paul's Nurses Home.

A.A., SCHOOL FOR GRADUATE NURSES, McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL, P.Q.

Hon. President, Miss Mary Samuel; Hon. Vice-President, Miss Bertha Harmer; Hon. Members, Miss M. F. Hersey, Miss G. M. Fairley, Dr. Helen R. Y. Reid, Dr. Maude Abbott, Mrs. R. W. Reford; President, Miss Martha Batson, Montreal General Hospital; Vice-President, Miss George, Women's General Hospital; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Eileen C. Flanagan, Royal Victoria Hospital; Programme Committee, Miss M. Armstrong, 1230 Bishop St., Montreal; Miss Elsie Allder, Royal Victoria Hospital; Representative to Local Council of Women, Miss Liggett, 407 Ontario St. W., and Miss Orr, Shriners' Hospital; Representatives to "The Canadian Nurse," Public Health Section, Miss Hewton; Teaching, Miss Sutcliffe, Alexandra Hospital; Administration, Miss F. Upton, 1396 St. Catherine St. W.

A.A. OF THE DEPT. OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Hon. President, Miss E. K. Russell; President, Miss Barbara Blackstock; Vice-President, Miss E. E. Fraser; Recording Secretary, Miss I. Weirs; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss C. C. Fraser, 423 Gladstone Ave., Toronto, Ont.; Conveners: Social, Miss E. Manning; Programme, Miss McNamara; Membership, Miss Lougheed.

A.A., HOSPITAL INSTRUCTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Hon. President, Miss G. Hiscocks; Hon. Vice-Presidents, (1) Miss K. Russell, (2) Miss A. M. Munn; President, Miss E. Stuart; First Vice-President, Miss E. Strachan; Second Vice-President, Miss E. Rothery; Secretary, Mrs. C. S. Cassan, 136 Heddington Ave.; Treasurer, Miss U. S. Ross, Hospital for Sick Children.

The Central Registry of Graduate Nurses, Toronto

Furnish Nurses at any hour
DAY OR NIGHT
Telephone Kingsdale 2136
Physicians' and Surgeons' Bldg.,
86 Bloor Street, West,
TORONTO

HELEN CARRUTHERS, Reg.N,

Montreal Graduate Nurses' Association Register

NURSES CALLED DAY OR NIGHT

Telephone Uptown 0907

LUCY WHITE, Reg.N., Registrar,
1230 Bishop Street,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

Club House Phone Up-5666.

THE
Manitoba Nurses' Central Directory
Registrar—ANNIE C. STARR; Reg. N.
Phone 30 620
753 WOLSELEY AVENUE
WINNIPEG, MAN.

The Central Registry Graduate Nurses

Phone Garfield 0382

Registrar: ROBENA BURNETT, Reg.N.
33 Spadina Ave., Hamilton, Ont.

Irritable Babies Need

STEEDMAN'S POWDERS
From Teething to Teens

For years nurses have used and recommended this safe and gentle aperient, made especially for tender years. Steedman's **relieves constipation** and feverishness and keeps the blood clean and cool. Our "Hints to Mothers" booklet is very practical and useful—for copies as desired write John Steedman & Co., 504 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal.

School for Graduate Nurses
McGILL UNIVERSITY
Session 1930-1931

Miss BERTHA HARMER, R.N., M.A.
Director

COURSES OFFERED:

Teaching in Schools of Nursing
Supervision in Schools of Nursing
Administration in Schools of Nursing
Public Health Nursing
Organization and Supervision of Public Health Nursing

A CERTIFICATE will be granted for the successful completion of an approved programme of studies, covering a period of ONE academic year, in the major course selected from the above.

A DIPLOMA will be granted for the successful completion of the major course selected from the above, covering a period of TWO academic years.

For particulars apply to:

SCHOOL FOR GRADUATE NURSES
McGill University, Montreal

A Post-Graduate Training School for Nurses
AND
An Affiliated Training School for Nurses

The Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, 243 Charles Street, Boston, offers to graduates of accredited training schools a two months' course, both theoretical and practical, in the nursing care of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. The course includes operating room experience. If desired, a third month may be spent in the social service department.

This course is very valuable to public health nurses, especially to those in schools and industries.

Hospital capacity, 211 beds; Out-patients daily average 226. A comfortable and attractive Nurses' Home faces the Charles River. Allowance to post-graduate students, twenty (20) dollars a month and full maintenance. The same course, including the third month, is available by application to students of approved schools.

For further information address:—
SALLY JOHNSON, R.N.,
Superintendent of Nurses

WHITAKERS

EVERSMART

UNIFORMS

Nurses do like the added touch of Smartness that goes into the making of

EVERSMART UNIFORMS

Ask your dealer. If he cannot supply you, write us direct.

Catalogue gladly sent on request.

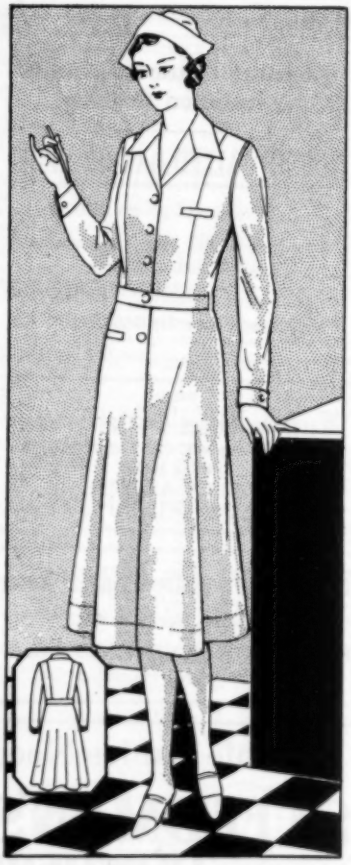
Made by a Firm that Knows How to Make Uniforms—

Whitakers Limited

Sommer Bldg., 423 Mayor St.

MONTREAL, P.Q.

Telephone Lan. 8801



Number 2152

Semi-Fitted with Loose Belt, gored back and shaped at waist line. Insert Pockets, Roll Collar that can be worn high or low. Made in fine Poplin. Detachable Buttons. Sizes 32 to 44.

Please mention "The Canadian Nurse" when replying to Advertisers.

Institute of Public Health
Faculty of Public Health of the
University of Western Ontario
LONDON ONTARIO

Obstetric Nursing

THE CHICAGO LYING-IN HOSPITAL offers a four-months' post-graduate course in obstetric nursing to graduates of accredited training schools connected with general hospitals, giving not less than two years' training.

The course comprises practical and didactic work in the hospital and practical work in the Out Department connected with it. On the satisfactory completion of the service a certificate is given the nurse.

Board, room and laundry are furnished and an allowance of $10.00 per month to cover incidental expense.

Affiliations with accredited Training Schools are desired, as follows:

A four-months' course to be given to pupils of accredited training schools associated with general hospitals.

Only pupils who have completed their surgical training can be accepted.

Pupil nurses receive board, room and laundry and an allowance of $5.00 per month.

ADDRESS

Chicago Lying-in Hospital and Dispensary

426 East 51st Street, CHICAGO

PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN

Position of Public Health Nurse

Applications are invited for the position of Public Health Nurse. An examination will held on Saturday, August 15th, 1931. An eligibility register will be established. Applicants (residents of Saskatchewan only) must be graduates of a recognised Hospital Training School; have had at least one year's experience in nursing; be over 24 years of age; have had successful academic teaching experience, and be registered as a nurse in the Province of Saskatchewan. Preference will be given to applicants who have undertaken post-graduate study in Public Health Nursing. Commencing salary $1,350 per annum, subject to classification and standardization of salaries. Forms of application and particulars of duties can be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Parliament Buildings, Regina. Closing date for receipt of applications, Monday, August, 10th, 1931.

Smartly Tailored UNIFORMS

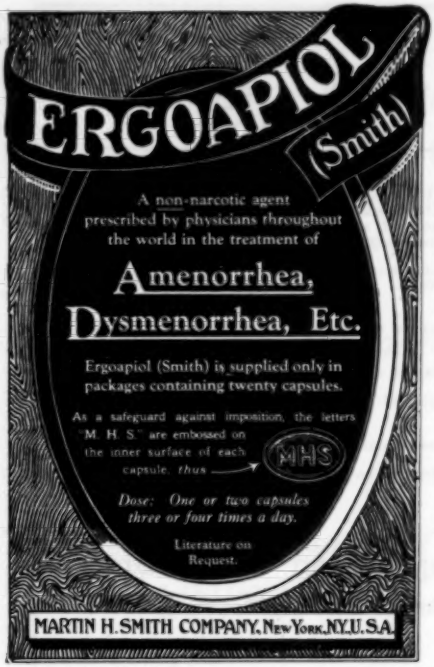
BOWMAN'S uniforms are styled for modern chic. Durable and retain their individuality after repeated launderings. Far superior to standardized uniforms.

ILLUSTRATED— Our famous model No. 20, full flare, form fitting.

mail this Coupon

BOWMAN'S APRON SHOP

BOWMAN'S APRON SHOP,
810 Granville St., Vancouver, B.C.
Telephone, Douglass 3883
Please send free literature and prices.
Name .....
Address .....
C.N. No. 1


ERGOAPIOL
(Smith)
A non-narcotic agent prescribed by physicians throughout the world in the treatment of
Amenorrhea,
Dysmenorrhea, Etc.
Ergoapiol (Smith) is supplied only in packages containing twenty capsules.
As a safeguard against imposition, the letters "M. H. S." are embossed on the inner surface of each capsule, thus
MHS
Dose: One or two capsules three or four times a day.
Literature on Request.
MARTIN H. SMITH COMPANY, NEW YORK, N.Y. U.S.A.

ACETOPHEN
AND PHENACETIN
COMPOUND

C. T. No. 217 "Frosst"

for— Headaches
Rheumatic Pains
Neuralgia
Colds and
Grippe

C. T. No. 217	
ACETOPHEN & PHENACETIN COMPOUND	
Acetophen..... 3½ gr.	ANTIPYRETIC
Phenacetin. .. 2½ gr.	ANALGESIC
Caffeine Citrate . ½ gr.	ANTI-RHEUMATIC

Dose: One or two tablets.

Charles E. Frosst & Co. Montreal

Woman's Hospital in the State of New York

POST-GRADUATE COURSES

EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENT—At least three years of High School. Preference given to those with greater educational preparation.

SIX MONTHS' GENERAL

Practical Work—Gynecological Wards, Operating Rooms, Sterilizing Rooms, and Recovery Rooms; Obstetrical Ward, Nursery and Formula Room, Delivery and Labor Rooms; Out-Patient Department and Social Service.

Theory—Nursing Procedures...40 hours. Anatomy and Physiology..10 hours.
Obstetrical Nursing...30 hours. Lecture Course (approx.)..20 hours.
Gynecology.....20 hours.

FOUR MONTHS' OBSTETRICAL

Practical Work—Obstetrical Ward, Nursery, and Formula Room; Delivery and Labor Rooms; Out-Patient Department and Social Service.

Theory—Nursing Procedures...40 hours. Anatomy and Physiology..10 hours.
Obstetrical Nursing...30 hours. Lecture Course (approx.)..15 hours.

FOUR MONTHS' OPERATING ROOM TECHNIC AND MANAGEMENT

Practical Work—Operating Rooms, Sterilizing Rooms, and Recovery Room; Management of Operating Rooms; Suture Nurse experience during last month to especially qualified students.

Theory—Nursing Procedures...24 hours. Anatomy and Physiology..10 hours.
Gynecology.....20 hours. Lecture Course (approx.)..15 hours.

In addition to advanced subject matter given in all Courses, special emphasis is placed upon methods to be used in teaching of such material.

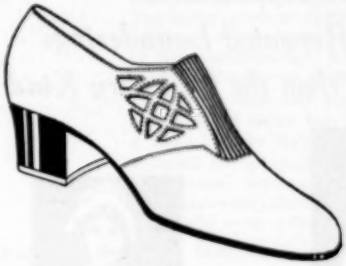
Theoretical Instruction by Educational Director. Lectures by Attending Staff.

ALLOWANCE—Full maintenance for entire Course; $15.00 per month beginning second month.
AFFILIATIONS offered to accredited Training Schools for Four Months' Course in Obstetrics.

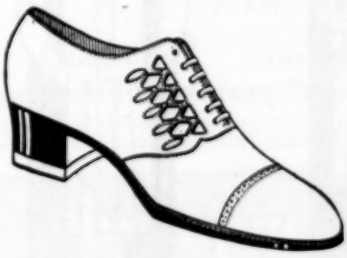
For further particulars, address—DIRECTRESS OF NURSES
141 WEST 109th ST., NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.

Natural Tread Shoes

for Duty
or Dress Wear



No Nurse can afford to have uncomfortable shoes



Your experience teaches you that many ills may be traced to ill-fitting shoes.

Our Mr. Taplin has made a study of the foot, and during a period of years has evolved the

Natural Tread Shoe
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Write for self-measurement chart and price-list

NATURAL TREAD SHOES DISTRIBUTING CO. LTD.

18 Bloor St. W. - TORONTO

Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada

A Hope—or a Menace?

Those later years—do they hold the promise of leisure and enjoyment for you? Or is there a menace in the thought of that time when your earning power decreases and nature clamours for a let-up in the grind?

The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada offers you a Pension Investment Bond which will ensure that your future responsibilities will be met and your comforts provided for.

Talk over your Insurance Problems with a Sun Life Representative

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Head Office Montreal

ELIZABETH CARRUTHERS, Reg.N.

Representative—
Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada
WINNIPEG

Write or Call *Telephone* { *Office* 23 361 / *Res.* 33 552

Cash's Names

Mark your clothes and linen for safety from losses, easy identification, good appearance. **Cash's Names** are far superior to any other kind of marking — give you a choice of many styles and colours — neat — permanent — economical. Woven on fine cambric tape.

"Fast to the Finish" Trial Offer: Send 10c for one dozen of your own first name woven in fast thread on fine cambric tape.

Order from your dealer or write:
J. & J. CASH, INC.
51 Grier St., Belleville, Ontario